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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Wrestles With a Bill for Regulating the Sale of Whiskey.

A "HAMAPHRODITE" PAPER

Is the Newest Legislative Description of a Member of the Press--The New Election Law Passes Its Second Reading--A Bill to Amend Raleigh's Charter.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH—40TH DAY.

The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieut. Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Rhodes of Littleton Female College.

The journal of Monday was partially read, and on motion of Mr. Paddison further reading was dispensed with.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS,

through Mr. Starbuck, reported sundry bills properly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, which were duly ratified by the signature of the President of the Senate.

COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS,

through Mr. Black, reported as properly engrossed various Senate bills, which were transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence by that body.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

transmitting certain bills and resolutions asking concurrence of the Senate thereon, and they were referred to appropriate committees, or took their place on the calendar.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills and resolutions were introduced, read by their title the first time and referred to appropriate committees or took their places on the calendar.

Hurley, bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina; finance.

Dowd, bill to amend the Constitution in relation to members of the General Assembly holding office; judiciary.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Reports from regular standing committees were submitted by Senators Sanders, Wall, White of Alexander, Starbuck, Sigmon, Marshall, Dalby, Paddison, Hamrick, Abell, White of Alamance, Black, Grant, and Adams.

Mr. White of Alexander gave notice of minority reports upon two bills.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted to Mr. Parsons for the day.

THE CALENDAR

being at the disposal of the presiding officer, the following bills and resolutions were taken up and disposed of as follows:

PASSED SECOND READING.

Bill to change the time for holding the terms of Durham superior court in the fifth judicial district; on objection to its third reading it took its place on the third reading calendar.

PASSED THIRD READING

and ordered to be enrolled for ratification:

PASSED THEIR SEVERAL READINGS,

and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence without engrossment, or ordered enrolled for ratification:

Bill to permit the town of Durham to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1889-90-91 and '92, and ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill for relief of A B. McGregor, late treasurer of the town of Wadesboro, Anson county, and ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill for relief of E. D. Grady, trustee of the special tax fund in Anson county, passed its several readings and ordered enrolled for ratification.

MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to amend section 503 of the Code in regard to allotment and waiver of homestead, on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Fowler was made a special order for Thursday, February 21st at 12 o'clock noon.

ACTS RATIFIED.

The following acts having passed both branches of the General Assembly and properly enrolled were ratified by the president of the Senate:

Resolution in relation to the General Assembly.

An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in certain localities.

Resolution directing the State Treasurer to pay the expenses of the subcommittee which visited Castle Hayne penitentiary farm in New Hanover county.

SPECIAL ORDER,

being Senate bill 332. Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, (known as the Mississippi liquor law,) was taken up at 12 o'clock noon on its second reading, with a favorable report from the committee on propositions and grievances with amendments.

Mr. Candler, in charge of the bill, said he was glad the time had come when the great question could be brought before the Senate of N. C. with a favorable report. It has been said there are more friends of this measure in the Senate than in the House and for that reason this bill had been introduced in this branch of the General Assembly. He spoke of the effects of intemperance with its deadly work in our courts and their many criminal actions on the docket; the jails and penitentiary with their criminals; of graves filled with human bodies and hell with the many human souls all the result of this liquor traffic. He said the record must be made today. Are you with the liquor sellers or on the side of the good Christian men and women of North Carolina. He then spoke of the features of the bill, the character of the liquor business, and wanted to go on record in favor of the bill just as it stood. It was not a question of taxation as would be argued by some on the floor to-day, but one of moral reform and lessening the costs of criminal litigation.

Mr. Cook sent up an amendment striking out the word "druggists" in section 16, which was accepted by Mr. Candler.

Mr. Abell sent up an amendment that a majority of all the votes cast shall determine the result of any election on this subject." Accepted by Mr. Candler.

Mr. Abell sent up another amendment reducing the bond provided for from $1,000 to $500. Accepted by Mr. Candler.

Mr. Moody, of Haywood, sent up an amendment to strike out the words "county commissioners" wherever they occur in the bill.

been active lobbying in behalf of the bill.

Mr. Candler said "yes," but they did it openly and above cover.

Mr. Paddison asked if the Senator from Jackson (Mr. Candler) inteuded to intimate that opponents to the bill had been influenced by lobbyists against the bill.

Mr. Candler denied any such intention, and then demanded the previous question.

This action to apply the gag law caused friends and opponents of the the bill to rush up and insist upon Mr. Candler withdrawing his demand for the previous question.

Mr. Abell moved to adjourn, which was voted down.

Mr. Dowd sent up an amendment as follows: "Strike out section 18 and substitute, 'This act shall be in force in each county from and after its ratification by a majority of the qualified voters in said county voting at an election authorized and held under the same provisions as those contained in section two of this act.'"

Mr. White, of Perquimans, moved to adjourn till eleven o'clock to-day. Lost.

Mr. Starbuck moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Candler demanded the ayes and noes; call sustained, and upon a call of the roll, the vote to table stood: To table—Senators Abell, Bellamy, Brown, Carver, Cook, Dalby, Dula, Forbes, Fortune, Fowler, Herbert, McCaskey, Moody of Haywood, Paddison, Rice, Sharp, Sigmon, Starbuck, Taylor, White of Alamance, White of Perquimans. Total, 21.

Not to table—Senators Adams, Ammons, Black, Candler, Farthing, Grant, Green, Hamrick, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Mercer, Mitchell, Moody of Stanly, Norris, Sanders, Snipes, Wall, Westmoreland, White of Alexander—21.

Mr. Mewborne stated that Mr. Long who was out of the chamber had asked him to pair with him. Were Mr. Long present he would vote aye, and he would vote no.

The President voted in the negative, not as an expression of how he stood on the bill, but that it might have further discussion.

The bill will come up today as unfinished business.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock today.

HOUSE.

House met at 10 a. m., Speaker Walser in the chair. Prayer by ———.

MORNING HOUR.

Petitions and memorials were introduced.

Darden (by request), a petition from citizens of Belvidere township, Perquimans county, to prevent the sale of liquor within two miles of any church or school house in said township; propositions and grievances.

Ewart, memorial from Robert O. Burton asking to be reimbursed for expenses and legal fees incurred in behalf of the State.

NEW BILLS

were introduced as follows:

969, McKenzie, to require riders of bicycles to dismount when meeting vehicles; propositions and grievances.

971, Gallop, to repeal section 2, chapter 506, public laws of 1893; judiciary.

975, White, of Bladen, to amend chapter 152 of the laws of 1893; railroads and railroad commission.

975, Young, to amend, revise and consolidate the charter of the city of Raleigh; counties, cities, towns and townships.

980, Currie, to regulate taxes on property insured against loss by fire; to the committee on insurance.

981, Currie, to protect owners of sheep and goats; to the committee on propositions and grievances.

983, Williams of Craven, to direct the State board of education to refund the consideration of certain grants; to the committee on education.

984, Williams of Craven, to authorize the commissioners of Craven county to construct bridges across the Neuse and Trent rivers; to the committee on counties, cities, towns, and townships.

985, Williams of Craven, to make it a misdemeanor to cause false fire alarms; to the committee on counties, cities, towns, and townships.

986, Stevens, to amend house bill 225, senate bill 257; to the committee on the judiciary.

987, Sanders, to regulate marriage license; to the committee on finance.

889, McLeod, by request, act requiring certain teachers in public schools to teach Latin; education.

993, Harrilson, to repeal chapter 565, public laws 1891; propositions and grievances.

Mr. Campbell, of Cherokee, arose to a question of personal privilege on an article in the Daily Press of this city and wound up his remarks by naming the paper "a hamaphrodite," much to the amusement of the House.

NEW ELECTION LAW.

House bill 709, the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina, came up as a special order. Mr. Smith, of Gates, arose to a point of order that another bill, the warehouse bill, being displaced from its regular order on yesterday should properly come up before this bill. The chair ruled against Mr. Smith.

Mr. Lusk desired to know of the gentleman from Gates, if he was in charge of this bill.

Mr. Smith thought we ought to have more time to consider a bill of such great importance, and moved to postpone till tomorrow. The motion was put and lost.

Mr. Smith offered an amendment to this and spoke to his amendment. On demanding the ayes and noes, the amendment was lost; ayes 32, noes 73.

Mr. Winborne offered four amendments and spoke to them. His first and second amendments were defeated. He withdrew his third amendment. Messrs. Keathley, Lusk and Phillips of Pitt spoke against the amendments, and in favor of the bill as it come from the committee. Mr. Winborne's fourth amendment was lost by a vote of 32 to 70.

Mr. Lusk called the previous question and the bill passed its second reading unamended by a strict party vote; the Populists and Republicans voting for and the Democrats voting against it.

On motion of Mr. Lusk the bill on its third reading was made the special order for to-day eleven o'clock.

REFUSE TO ADJOURN FOR THE NEWBERN FAIR.

698, joint resolution, that the General Assembly adjourn at 12 m. on the 21st until 11 a. m. the following Friday, that the members might have an opportunity of attending the Newberg fair was taken from the calendar.

Mr. Bryan moved to table the resolution.

Mr. Lusk spoke against it.

Mr. Henderson opposed it and called for the ayes and noes on the vote to table. The resolution was tabled.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

The following bills were then taken from the calendar and passed: Senate bill 345, house bill 968, to declare valid a deed of trust executed by Trinity College; to pay funeral expenses of Dr. S. A. Williams, passed senate and ratified

To prohibit fast driving over bridges in Onslow and Jones counties; to amend laws of 1889, relative to pensions; to amend law relating to stock-law fence between Alamance and Chatham; to incorporate Newbern Golden Link Lodge; to authorize the sheriff of Stokes county to collect back taxes for years 1891 and '92; to allow county officers to give bonds in security companies; to repeal chapter 328, laws of 1893, in regard to killing fish with dynamite; to amend section 218 of sub-section 202 of the Code so as to serve summons on a man when he runs away and conceals himself; to empower trustees and mortgagees to act by attorney and to validate certain sales; to pay D. H. Hamilton $40.00; to allow John K. Hughes, sheriff of Orange, county $20 in settlement of taxes with auditor.

H. Resolution 139, instructing the Attorney General to inquire into the authority by which the expenses of certain persons to the World's Fair at Chicago were paid out of the public treasury, was amended by Mr. Lusk by striking out "Attorney General" and inserting that the Speaker of this House appoint a special committee to inquire and report at once on this subject. As amended, the resolution passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate for concurence.

Bill 141, to repeal laws of 1893, establishing a battalion of naval reserves, was referred to the committee on naval Affairs.

200, The bill to make sheriffs and other county officers ineligible for two terms in succession, was tabled.

House resolution 961, to pay $78.25 expenses of sub-committee sent to Edgecombe county to investigate election matters, and Senate bill, 317, to allow clerk of the Superior court of Durham to appoint a guardian for infant children of Mrs. Mary E. Lyon without requiring bond.

The Senate bills, 364 and 317, the latter to recharter the town of Warrenton, were concurred in.

The memorial of Mrs. P. D. Arrington, asking the appointment of a special committee to investigate her wrongs, and the grounds of her complaints against certain attorneys, accompanied by a resolution of the Senate was received. The resolution to investigate was passed, and the Speaker appointed the following as a committee:

Messrs. Ray, Campbell, Lineback, Phillips of Pitt and Keathley.

TABLED.

Bill 206, to amend the Code.

Bill 200, to make sheriffs and other county officers ineligible for two terms in succession.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

To amend the divorce law, section 1285, subdivision of the Code, majority and minority report—Friday at 12 o'clock.

Resolution to codify the laws of North Carolina—Monday at 12 o'clock.

Resolution to abolish the office of keeper of the Capitol, and provide for office of superintendent of public buildings and grounds, comes up today.

The house adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. today.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW

Is Passed by the House After a Stormy Debate. The Opposing Democrats Have Time to Talk and Amend. And the Bill Knows Not That They Spoke.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH—38TH DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieutenant-Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones, of Greensboro, N. C.

The Journal of Tuesday was partially read and on motion of Mr. Starbuck the further reading was dispensed with.

THE MORNING HOUR.

Reports were submitted from standing committees by Senators Abell, Hamrick, Forbes, Snipes, Sigmon, Fowler, Moody of Haywood, White of Alexander, Hurley, Grant, Long, Black, Adams.

COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

through Mr. Black, reported sundry bills as properly engrossed and they were ordered transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

transmitting sundry bills and resolutions passed by that body asking the concurrence of the Senate, which were referred to various committees.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

were introduced and disposed of as follows: By Senators

Lindsay, bill to allow persons to probate their wills before their death; judiciary.

Dalby, bill to amend chapter 513, laws of 1893, relating to the appropriation to the colored orphan asylum; finance.

Dula, bill to repeal chapter 41, laws 1893; propositions and grievances.

Fortune, bill to stay executions on judgments on debts, and to relieve the pressure of hard times; judiciary. Also a bill to amend section 3665 of the Code relating to insurance; insurance. Also a bill to incorporate Gray's School House, and McLean's Chapel in Gaston county; corporations.

Starbuck, bill to equalize and reform taxation; finance; also, a bill to allow each taxpayer who is not now exempt, $100 from taxation; judiciary.

THE CALENDAR

being at the disposal of the President, the following business was disposed of:

Mr. Cook moved to take from the table House bill 471 and Senate bill 399. Bill to provide for registration of mortgages and deeds of trust. The motion prevailed, and the bill was put on its third reading with an unfavorable report from the judiciary committee.

The question recurring upon the bill on its third reading, Mr. Dula demanded the ayes and noes. Demand sustained and the bill failed to pass—ayes 12, noes 28.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

being senate bill 332, bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, was taken up.

Mr. Moody, of Haywood, amendment to strike out the first section of the bill was taken up, and he demanded the ayes and noes. The amendment was adopted; ayes 22, noes 21. This virtually killed the bill.

Those voting in the affirmative were Senators Abell, Bellamy, Brown, Carver, Cook, Dula, Forbes, Fortune, Fowler, Green, Herbert, Long, McCaskey, Moody, of Haywood; Rice, Sharpe, Shaw, Sigmon, Starbuck, Taylor, Wall, White of Perquimans—22

Those voting in the negative were Senators Adams, Ammons, Black, Candler, Dalby, Dowd, Farthing, Grant, Hamrick, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Mewborne, Moody of Stanley, Norris, Paddison, Sanders, Snipes, Westmoreland, White of Alamance, White of Alexander—21.

Mr. Starbuck's amendment that the provisions of this bill shall not apply to Guilford county was taken up.

Mr. Candler moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion to table prevailed; ayes 44, noes 0.

This buried the liquor bill.

BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Mr. White of Alexander introduced a bill to enforce the just and equal payment of debts of insolvents which was referred to judiciary committee.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock a. m. today.

NOTE.—In putting Mr. Sigmon's speech on the liquor bill in type the printer making a paragraph, made it appear that Mr. Hoover made the speech. Mr. Sigmon was quoting only one sentence from Mr. Hoover's remarks.—REPORTER.

HOUSE.

The house met at 10 o'clock a. m., Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Mr. Self, member from Chatham.

The journal was partially read and approved, and the farther reading dispened with.

The standing committees reported on several bills, which were placed upon the calendar.

The Mississippi liquor law and various other local prohibition bills were reported on unfavorably by Mr. Ellis.

Mr. Burnham reported that the following bills had been

ENGROSSED.

Senate, 649, 617, 364, 780, 675, 421, 516, 634, 773, 418, 723, 508, 384, 455, 426, 365, 479, 849, 635, 156, 799, 622, 366, 489.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted to Dr. Vick on account of sickness of his son, to Mr. Leinbach on account of sickness and to Mr. Crews till Tuesday.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

1016, Gallop, to repeal chapter 487, laws of 1891; corporations.

1018, Smith of Stanly, to regulate assignments; finance.

1019, Dixon, for the relief of plaintiffs in suits in the nature of quo warranto; judiciary.

1021, Bean, to amend section 3063 of chapter 29 of the Code; insurance.

1024, Peace, to amend chapter 254, laws of 1889, in regard to an equal distribution of the public school fund; education.

1027, Monroe, to amend Code, section 580; judiciary.

1028, Young, to amend Laws of 1889, to relieve persons who pay road tax from working on roads; railroads and turnpikes.

Mr. McCall rose to a question of personal privilege, to make inquiry about a bill that had passed the House, been amended in the Senate and lost sight of. The bill was found on the calendar

THE TOBACCO WARE HOUSE BILL

came up on its third reading. This bill fixes the maximum charges for weighing tobacco.

Mr. Winborne believed this bill was in the interests of the farmers, and he would vote aye.

The bill passed its third reading by the following vote:

VOTE ON THE TOBACOO BILL.

Ayes—Messrs. Abbott, Bagwell, Baker, Bateman, Bean, Brown, Bryan, Cheek, Chilcutt, Cox, Crews, Croom, Crumpler. Currie, Davis, Dixon, Elledge, Ellis, Ewart, Flack Fleming, Gentry, Harris of Hyde, Henderson, Higgins of Yancey, Hileman, Hopkins, Hunter, Keathley, Leary, Linney, Lusk, Mayes, McCauley, McLean, Michael, Mitchell, Morrow, Norman, Norment, Peace, Phillips of Pitt, Reynolds, Self, Smith of Caswell, Smith of Cleveland, Smith of Robeson, Squires, Stikeleather, Strickland, Sutton, Taylor, Turner of Mitchell, Turner of Polk, Vickers, White, Whitener, Winborne, Woodard, Wooten, Yates.—63.

Noes—Messrs. Crawford, Crumel, Duffy, Etheridge, Gallop, Harrelson, Higgins of Alleghany, Howard, Julian, King, Lawrence, Lee, McCall, McCauley, McClammy, McKenzie, McKinney, Monroe, Nelson, Petree, Rascoe, Ray, Reinhardt, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Gates, Smith of Stanly, Tomlinson, Walker, Young—29.

THN ELECTION LAW.

709, house bill, to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina.

The bill as it was printed was then put upon its third reading and was passed by a party vote, the Democrats as a body voting solidly against it except as they were paired with absent Republicans or Populists.

The vote on the final passage of the bill stood as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Abbott, Aiken, Bagwell, Bateman, Bean, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burnham, Campbell, Cheek, Chilcutt, Cox, Crews, Croom, Crumpler, Crumel, Currie, Dardeu, Davis, Dixon, Drew, Elledge, Ellis, Ewart, Flack, Fleming French, Gentry, Harris of Gaston, Harris of Hyde, Henderson, Hileman, Hopkins, Huffman, Hunter, Julian, Keathley Leary, Linney, Lusk, Mayes, McCauley, McLean, McLeod, Michael, Mitchell, Morrow, Norman, Forment, Peace, Petree, Phillips of Pitt, Pool, Reynolds, Self, Smith of Caswell, Smith, of Robeson, Squires, Stikeleather, Strickland, Sutton, Taylor, Turner of Polk, Vickers, Walker, White, Whitener, Williams, Wooten, Yates, Young—75.

Noes—Messrs. Alexander of Mecklenburg, Alexander of Tyrrell, Baker, Crawford, Duffy, Etehridge, Grizzard, Harrelson, Harrington, Higgins of Alleghany, Higgins of Yancey, House, Howard, Lawrence, Lee, McCall, McClammy, Monroe, Nelson, Peebles, Ray, Reinhardt, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Gates, Smith of Stanly, Stevens, Thomas, Tomlinson, Vick, Winborne, Woodard—31.

In above vote and the vote on the tobacco ware house bills.

Mr. Ewart was paired with Mr. Julian, Mr. Tomlinson with Mr. Drew and Mr. McKenzie with Mr. Williams, of Craven. They are counted as they would have voted.

The House then concurred in Senate amendment to Senate bill 460, House bill 416, and on motion of Mr. Lusk, the House took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

Evening Session.

The Speaker called the House to order at 7:30 p. m., and took the following bills from the calendar:

Bill regulating the meaning of the word butter, and requiring oleomargerine and butterine to be labled as such, recommended favorably; referred to judiciary committee.

Senate bill, to amend Laws of 1893, relating to Colored Normal School; passed second reading.

House bill, to amend chapter 143, Laws of 1893, in relation to lumber inspectors; passed over.

Senate resolution, requesting treasurer of University to furnish, at the earliest day, a statement in regard to scholarships in the University; referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. White says there is no disposition on the part of the officers of the University to conceal anything, and the requirement of this resolution would impose a vast amount of needless work upon the treasurer.

Senate resolution to balance old claims on the treasurer's book reported favorably by Mr. Hileman, passed second and third readings.

78, house bill, to repeal chapter 3620 of the Code reported unfavorably; tabled.

87, house bill, to amend chapter 297, laws of 1898, so as to allow a man to pay 10 per cent. instead of 20 per cent. for the redemption of land sold for taxes, passed its second and third readings.

Bill to perpetuate court records. Provides that clerks shall keep records of court papers that are not now recorded; passed second and third readings.

Substitute for house bill to amend the insurance law, provides that all insurance companies shall take out license, and that they shall pay full value of property specified in the policy. It also provides that any company out of the State, moving a suit from a State to a Federal court shall forfeit its license when said license expires. On motion of Mr. McClammy made special order for next Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Bill to amend chapter 448, laws of 1893; passed second and third readings.

443, to make a horse, ox or mule come within the meaning of section 1799 of the Code, relating to advancements; passed second and third readings.

454, to repeal section 1260 of the Code and provide a substitute; to validate probates made by deputy clerks and others; passed second and third readings.

470, to relieve John I. Sigmore, a blind Confederate soldier of Buncomb county, by placing him on the pension roll; passed second and third readings.

529, resolution in favor of reducing salaries and fees of public officers; passed over.

521, to make it a crime for persons in one State to commit an offense upon a person in another State; passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend section 2118 of the Code so as to reduce the allowance to a widow who is adjudged unfit to raise the children of her husband. Mr. Henderson sent forward an amendment provided that this act shall not apply to women who have been reformed at the Lindley training school [Laughter.] The bill passed after being explained.

Bill in regard to allowance of widows, passed its second and third readings.

541, to repeal chapter 14, laws of 1883, passed its second and third readings.

A member asked that the bill be informally passed over. The same member moved to postpone till Monday at 11 o'clock. Motion voted down. He moved to make it special order for tomorrow night. Voted down.

The bill was then put upon its third reading and passed.

The House then adjourned.

RESOLUTION OF CENSURE

Offered by Smith of Stanly--Smith of Gates Wonders as to the Whereabouts of the Bill--A Committee of Investigation Appointed--The Caucasian Waiting.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST—40TH DAY.

The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieut.-Gov. R. A. Doughton.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Ammons, senator from Madison county.

The journal of Wednesday was partially read, and on motion of Mr. Forbes further reading was dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

were submitted by Senators Hamrick, Sigmon, Herbert, Starbuck, Long, Mitchell, Abell, Moody of Hayood; Norris, White of Alexander, Adams Marshall.

THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

through Mr. Starbuck reported sundry bills properly enrolled which were ratified by the signature of the president of the senate, and the following acts were ratified.

An act to protect travelers upon public roads from barbed wire fence.

An act to restore six per cent. as the legal rate in the State of North Carolina.

An act to incorporate the Carolina Mutual Insurance Company of Charlotte, N. C.

Resolution to pay the funeral expenses of the late S. A. Williams, representative from Warren county.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and disposed of as follows, by Senators:

Westmoreland, bill to re-enact chapter 327, laws of 1893; committee on corporations.

White, of Alamance, bill to amend sections 3137, 3138 and 3139 of the Code, relating to Pharmaceutical association; committee on public health.

Cook, bill to repeal chapter 21 of the Code in relation to inferior courts; also a bill to provide for the election of justices of the peace; also a bill to amend chapter 17, first volume of the Code, and provide for local self-government; all referred to committee on judiciary.

Paddison, bill to amend section 2117 of the Code, concerning public roads; public roads.

Taylor, bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina concerning homestead exemption; judiciary.

Grant, bill to amend the Code in relation to search warrants; judiciary.

Long, bill to amend section 3, chapter —— laws 1893; judiciary. Also a bill to errect a public ferry in Columbus county; propositions and grievances.

Moody of Haywood, bill concerning erection of mills and mill dams; propositions and grievances.

Long, bill to amend the jury law of North Carolina; judiciary.

Abell, bill to amend section 1262 of the Code concerning the registration of deeds probated before notaries public; judiciary.

Hoover, bill to allow the Farmers' Alliance to the same privileges as to insurance with other benevolent associations; calendar.

This bill was introduced early in the session, favorably reported by the committee and passed its several readings in the Senate, but got lost.

THE CALENDAR

was taken np and the following bills and resolutions were disposed of:

PASSED SECOND AND THIRD READINGS

and ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House for concurrence:

Bill to allow the Farmers' Alliance the same privileges as to insurance as other benevolent associations enjoy.

Bill for the relief of Rev. Solomon Pool. This bill pays ten years' interest inadvertently left out of a bill passed by the General Assembly in 1887.

PASSED SECOND READING.

Bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of articles of food.

Mr. Hoover objectrd to this bill going on its third reading, and it was place on the third reading calendar.

PASSED SEVERAL READINGS,

and ordered enrolled for ratification:

Bill to confer certain privileges on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad company, and to subject the same to certain rules and restrictions.

THE DEAD-HEAD TRIP TO NEWBERN.

There being a lull in the business of the Senate, numerous requests were made for leaves of absence until Tuesday, it led to Mr. Cook making a motion to take from the table the House resolution to adjourn and go to the Newbern fair. The motion was defeated. The request for leaves of absent still continued. Another motion to adjourn was voted down.

Mr. Starbuck said he was surprised that such a proposition should come before the Senate. That Senators should for a moment entain a proposition to cease the work they were sent here to perform and go off to the Newbern fair on free passes. He did not think it proper.

Mr. Mewborne said he would greatly regret any action by this General As-

[Continued on fourth page.]

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

The Democratic Silver Men Capitulate Abjectly to Grover and the Gold Bosses.

AFRAID OF VANCE'S GHOST.

Senator Chandler Speaks--The People in Distress. One Half of the World's Money Destroyed. Property Values Gone. The Republicans Committed to Bi-Metallism.

Special to The Caucasian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—At a single boo of the gold bug filibusterers the silver Democrats abjectly surrendered. It was all a bluff, and the assinine performance ended by an open confession in the Senate today. Senator Ransom filibustered last night on the Mexican side of the question. It was noticed that he avoided the deserted cloak room dreading, somebody suggested, that he might encounter Vance's ghost. It is an unconditional surrender on the part of silver Democrats.

Fear of an extra session of congress is the alleged excuse, but it is a confession of failure to redeem party pledges. The debate to-day on the Wolcott resolution was desultory until Senator Chandler got the floor and startled the Senate. He sounded a keynote which alarms Republican leaders and his speech, commanding the close attention of a full senate has been the chief topic of discussion among them to-day. Mr. Chandler, is an ultra New England Republican, but is not blinded to the unmistakable financial drift in this country to the single gold standard if as he says it has not already been accomplished. Whether the government should pay its debts in silver or gold is insignificant, he said "compared with the thousands of millions of obligations which weigh with crushing force upon the millions of our fellow countrymen, equal to or greater in amount than they were a few years ago, while in the mean time half the world's money has been stricken from the existence, and the prices of all property from which debtors must derive the means to make their payments have gone down one-half." "There can be no prosperity under these conditions," he declared, with an emphasis that shook the galleries with applause. But the next climax waked up the Republican Senators. The Republican party, he said, is pledged by its national convention to establish bimetallism in this country. Gold monometallism is our destiny, if some affirmative action in another direction is not soon taken. If there are $4,000,000,000 of gold and $4,000,000,000 or silver in existence, consituting together the world's measure of value and one-half of the quantity is abandoned as a money metal and measure of value the other half appreciates in value and destruction comes to the values of all other property while all the debts of the world remain unreduced. This brings insolvency to debtors and ruin to business and enterprises "To such a fate the people are now exposed. The adoption of the single gold standard has produced the impending calamity that threatens the people with hopeless bankruptcy. Bimetalism must be restored or another step forward means the issue between gold monometalism and silver monometalism.

"It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the debtors are more numerous than the creditors and that the citizens who want prices of property to go up out number those who want them to remain as they now are." The gallaries thundered their approval of the New Englander's logic. Obviously and naturally both Republican and Democratic leaders would avoid this issue, but in action on the silver question and the consequent adoption of the single gold standard inevitably leads to it. It is not hard to guess what the result will be, once the issue is submitted to the American people.

FOR BETTER CATTLE.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Breeders at New Berne--Dairymen's Association Organized.

[Special to the Caucasian].

At an enthusiastic meeting of the leading dairymen and breeders of pure bred cattle of the State, held at the New Berne fair to-day, the following officers were elected:

Baron D'Allinges, of Biltmore, president; Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, vice-president; E. B. C. Hambley Rockwell, secretary and treasury; Dr. J. J. Mott, Statesville, J. R. Holland, Charlotte, Prof. H. H. Williams, Chapel Hill, Chas. Hollack, New Berne, H. A. Whiting, Wilmington, T. P. Parker, Goldsboro, directors.

Actual steps were taken to promote the dairy interest of the State, and delegates appointed to the National Dairy Congress at Washington.

Addresses were made by Mr. W. M. Benninger, of Pennsylvania, and E. B. C. Hambley, of the Rockwell Park stock farm. Vigorous steps were taken to promote and encourage the raising of better dairy stock.

The next meeting of the association will be held on May 23, at Biltmore, N. C., to which all dairymen in the State are invited.

NEGRO TROUBLES IN GEORGIA.

The Governor Called on For Protection--Secret Meetings and Depredations.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 20. Gov. At kins has been called on by the citizens of Harrison county, which is near the Alabama line, asking him to protect them from depredations of negroes, who it is believed, are on the verge of an uprising. A few days ago the negroes fired the house of Capt. Clark, commander of the Gordon troops, and much of the equipment of the company was destroyed. The negroes are banded together in secret societies and have been doing all sorts of depredations. There has been white-capping, stealing of all kinds, and many threatening letters have been sent to white people. The negroes are largely in the majority in that section.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

Special to the Caucasian.]

POLLOCKSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 21.—At 10 o'clock this morning John King cut his wife's throat. From the best authority it appears that King and his wife had an altercation yesterday, whereupon she left home, going to a neighbor's. This morning King went after her. Upon her refusing to accompany him he deliberately cut her throat. Thinking she would die, King escaped to the woods, and although a posse went in search of him, he has not been captured. Medical attention was rendered by Dr. Mattericks, and the woman still lives.

TRIAL OF THE TRAIN ROBBERS

Who Held Up and Looted the Express Acquia Creek.

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Va., Feb. 20.—The trial of Morgan and Searcy, the alleged Aquia Creek train robbers, began here today. Stafford Court House is more like a place where a train might be successfully held up than where the perpetrators of one of the most daring train robberies on record are to be tried. The court house, the jail, the clerk's house, two stores and one other house constitute the village. It is four miles from the road, in the most thinly settled part of the county, and has a lonely, dreary aspect. To-day, however, it is thronged with country people and others. Morgan and Searcey were taken by Sheriff Kennedy from the Fredericksburg jail at an early hour this morning to the depot to wait the arrival of the train. With them were Superintendents Hinde and Estree of Pinkerton's agency and three guards. The whole party were armed with Winchester repeating shot guns, for there have been rumors of an attempted rescue.

Morgan was brought into court on his cot by Percy Crutchfield, the express messenger he robbed. The counsel filed two pleas in abatement, one because the grand jury that indicted him was not properly constituted, one of its members being a postmaster and under the Virginia law not competent to serve as a juror; the other because the indictment did not change the same offense for which Morgan was extradited, and that a man could not be tried for an offense other than for which he was extradited. The commonwealth moved to reject both pleas and after argument the court rejected them. The defense excepted and then moved to quash the indictment alleging that it was had by reason of duplicity and misjoinder of counts. This motion was most elaborately argued by Col. Shay for three quarters of an hour, at which time he suspended and the court took a recess for dinner.

After recess, counsel for the defense resumed argument on the motion to quash the indictment. W. S. Thomas, who is assisting the prosecution, replied, and then the commonwealth's attorney, White, stated to the courts that he never hesitated to own up to a mistake and he thought that last count in the indict charging canspiracy to rob, should be quashed.

The court then quashed the last count and overruled the motion to quash the other counts to which the counsel for the defense excepted.

Tonight a heavily armed guard occupies the cell each of the men occupy, and guards patrol the outside of the jail while lanterns hang all around it and light up the whole premises.

The Trial in Progress at Stafford Court House.

STAFFORD, C. H. Va., Feb. 21.—Morgan and Searcey, the train robbers, spent last night in their cells, and by the side of each man's cot sat a grim ex-Confederate with a Winchester rifle across his lap, while outside in the light of a lamp that swung from each door of the jail walked some of Pinkerton's best men.

At 10 o'clock this morning Judge Ashton opened court and rendered his decision on the demurrer to the indictment. He sustained the demurrer to the fourth count of the indictment and overruled it as to other counts, to which ruling the defense excepted. The counsel for the defense moved to squash the indictment as it stood and demurred to it also. Both motions were overruled. Mr. Shay, the prisoner's counsel, then in an earnest speech moved for a continuance of the case on the ground that certain material witnesses for the defense were absent. The names of them were furnished and Col. Shay stated that none of them were in the State of Virginia. This motion was resisted by Mr. Seymour White, Commonwealth attorney and overruled by the court. Morgan was arraigned and pleaded not guilty, and then the jury was empanelled. The witnesses for Morgan, whose absence was made the ground for a continuance are:

G. W. Sullivan, Charles Low, William Green, B. Parker, James Clark, Blumenthal Row and Richard McKane.

Judge Ashton opened the afternoon session of his court at 3 o clock, and ordered the jury to be sworn to try the issue and charges, which was done, and then the prosecuting attorney began his opening statement of the facts of the case which occupied an hour. He was followed by State Senator, William A. Little, Jr., who made the opening statements for the defense, and was severe in his arraignment of both the Adams Express Co. and the Pinkerton force for the part they were taking in assisting the prosecution, saying that Pinkerton charged six dollars an hour for talking to hands of chief lieutenant, who led the detective forces at the Homestead strike and took part in that massacre. He made a forcible and eloquent plea for justice to his client and that he be given the benefit of every doubt.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Gallagher, the engineer of the train and the first witness, was put on the stand. His evidence, in substance, was that two men appeared on his engine, how or from where they came, he could not say; and at the point of their pistols made him and the firemen get off the engine and sit on the bank while they robbed the express car. Then they made the fireman put on coal and uncouple the engine on which they went off. Witness was subjected to severe cross-examination, wken the court adjourned till tomorrow morning. It is thought that Searcey will be put on the stand tomorrow and make a clean breast of the whole matter.

THE CAROLINA SENATORS.

The Senator of North Carolina Said to the Senator of South Carolina--Lunch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senators-elect Tillman, of South Carolina, and Butler, of North Carolina, were both on the floor of the Senate today. Mr. Tillman was accompanied by Governor Evans, of South Carolina, and the two held quite a reception immediately to the rear where Senator Butler, of North Carolina, sat. Mr. Tillman said he expected

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THEY TRY TO TAKE IT.

The Co-operationists passed a bill through the legislature on last Monday to reduce the rate of interest to six per cent. in this State.

The Democrats took every turn that ingenuity could take, to kill the bill by hostile amendments. But when they saw they they could not kill it, many of them—like the political cowards they are—voted for the bill on its final passage. This was mean. But this was mild meanness by the side of an attempt made in the News and Observer of Tuesday, to steal the credit of the introduction of the bill. The News and Observer prints the text of the new interest law, and heads it: "SENATOR ABELL'S BILL A LAW."

Senator Abell did offer an interest reduction bill in the Senate early in the session. There were several other bills upon the same subject, as we are informed, offered and referred to the committee. The bill that became a law the other day was substituted for Abell's bill by the committee; and when this substitute was before the Senate, we are told, that the record will show that Senator Abell voted against it. These are the facts, as they have been given to us by those who know them. And yet the News & Observer tries to make the public believe that the State owes the interest law to the agency of a Democrat.

It would be mean to steal the smallest material thing of value; and the News & Observer would condemn the theft in common with the rest of us. And yet, that paper allows its partizan devotion to so blind it to the perception of the elements of morals, as make it capable of taking the credit of another, and of attempting to use it for its own party advantage.

This same News and Observer, let it be remembered, is the Journalistic Pharisee, that has been giving it out as a fact, that it was above all others, the representative of the very highest business, social, and political virtue of the State. Pretty representative of political virtue or of any other kind of virtue, that will take and use the credit of another, however slight, for the promotion of its own good. Pretty representative of virtue, indeed!

We ask the fair-minded Democrats in North Carolina—and there are many of them—to consider, if they can afford to believe anything a paper may say, that is capable of doing what the News & Observer has done in this instance?

THE DOUGLASS ADJOURNMENT.

Several weeks ago a proposition was made in the General Assembly to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee, on the occasion of his birthday. This resolution was voted down, although by enactment of a prior legislature General Lee's birthday is a public holiday in the State, and the public buildings are closed on that day.—News and Observer.

The statement in the above excerpt is positively false.

The journal of the House shows that on January 19th ult., General Lee's birthday, the House was in session, about twenty minutes, and adjourned in honor of General Lee, the motion to adjourn being made by a colored Republican.

Yesterday a resolution was introduced to adjourn until 10 o'clock on Saturday in order to pay respect to the memory of George Washington, whose birthday is also a legal holiday. This was voted down.—News & Observer.

The simple truth is, the legislature of North Carolina has not adjourned in honor of Washington since 1874-5. In that year the motion to adjourn was made by a Republican, and unanimously carried.

In 1883 a Republican made a motion to adjourn on Washington's birthday; and a Democratic speaker ruled the motion out of order, and no adjournment was had.

These three dates—the birth of Lee, the birth of Washington, and the death of Douglass are compressed in one month. This General Assembly, deliberately and after debate, voted down the resolutions to honor the memory of the Father of his country, and Robt. E. Lee, who, with Grant, was among the heroes of Chepultapec, and the commander of the armies of the South, but put on record, in the journals of the House, a resolution of adjournment "in respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass,"—News & Observer.

The statements in the above are without a shadow of truth so far as they relate to Washington and Lee.

The News & Observer says, the "General Assembly deliberately, after debate, voted down the resolution to honor the memory of the Father of his country." This is not true.

The House did vote down a resolution to adjourn till Monday. But it did not vote down a resolution to adjourn in honor of Washington; the truth being, that an adjournment was taken yesterday in his honor. The resolution to adjourn till Monday was really to allow members to attend the New Berne Fair.

These are the facts, as they appear on the record. We are at a loss to understand why the News and Observer should publish statements so utterly false as are those we have quoted. It must have known that they would be easily contradicted.

We can think of no other end, which that paper hoped to gain, apart from a desire to create prejudice against the majority in this legislature. The author of these altogether false statements seems to have intended to give his party the advantage that comes from the notorious fact, that a falsehood, once started, can never be overtaken by the truth.

We are shocked at this monstrous perversion of the truth, and we call upon the public to make a note of the facts as they are. We intend to keep the public posted on all matters of importance to them.

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

The bill was introduced in the Senate Monday to amend section 1963 of the Code. It simply provides that when any railroad company shall wilfully violate the provisions of that section or shall fail to observe the provisions by such gross negligence as shall indicate a wanton disregard of the duties of the corporation or of the rights of the person injured, such company shall be liable to exemplary damages. It seems to us that this is proper, otherwise these companies can make profit of their wilful disregard of their duties or of the rights of others. The supreme court by an unanimous opinion in the case of Purcell vs R. R. in the 108 volume of N. C. reports held that this section 1963 already authorized a jury to impose exemplary damages for such wilful or wanton disregard by any company of its duties. But by a very recent decision the majority of the court changed that ruling and held that the section, as it stands, does not authorize the jury to impose exemplary damages for wilful and wanton violation of the law. This bill seeks to put into the section, in unmistakable language the provision which the court saw in it at first. In the 11th section of the railroad commission act it is expressly provided for any wilful violation of the rules and regulations of the Commissioners the "company shall be liable to exemplary demages" to the party injured. It would be a strange state of things that such a company should be liable to exemplary dangers for a violation of the regulations of the Railroad Commissioners, but should not be so liable for a wilful and wanton violation of the regulations prescribed by law. As the court in its last decision, (or a majority of them) hold that this anomaly exists The object of this bill is to amend section 1963 so that hereafter wilful violations of the requirements of the statute law shall be punished by exemplary damages in the same way that wilful violators of the regulations of the Railroad Commissioners are. The people are entitled to this protection against the wilful or wanton disregard of law by any corporation.

A CRIMINAL TRANSACTION.

The following figures, in connection with the late bond sale are very instructive. We take them from the Atlanta Constitution:

Bought from the government by Belmont and Morgan bonds to the amount of $62,315,000, at 104.49—$65,112,943. Belmont and Morgan sell those bonds in the open market at 112 25—$69,948,587. Belmont and Morgan's profit, $4,835,644. The general public bought $62,315,000 at 118—$73,531,700. Inside jobbers profit, $3,583,113. Loss to the United States, $8,418,757.

The above figures show that Mr. Cleveland sold those bonds to a foreign syndicate at a loss to the taxpayers of the United States of nearly eight and a half millions of dollars. But the mere loss to our taxpayers is nothing, in comparison with the debauching methods employed by Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary to bring about the result. We call attention to these outrageous methods.

The first fact that strikes the careful observer of this transaction is, the employment of Mr. Stetson, Mr. Cleveland's former law partner to assist in the negotiation. This man, the sometime business associate of president's is called to Washington to assist in a bond sale, that loses the government more than eight millions of dallars hard cash. What the government loses in this transaction is made by the syndicate, and their inside friends. How much of it did Mr. Stetson pocket? What was the motive of the Chief Magistrate in employing Mr. Stetson? These are questions that honest tax payers would like to have answered.

But the employment of Mr. Stetson is not the only suggestive feature of this outrageous negotiation. The terms of the contract were agreed upon betwixt the parties to this robbery in the Executive mansion, and at the dead hour of night Mr. Stetson and the representatives of the syndicate came to Washington and went into secret conclave with Cleveland and Carlisle in the night. The matter was discussed and the terms of the deal were all arranged in the night, when the people who lose these millions were asleep in their beds. When they awoke in the morning it had been arranged to give those bond sharks more than eight millions of their money outright, besides saddling them and their children with the principal and interest of a debt that there was and is no legal or moral excuse for creating at all.

But this is not all. The terms of the robbery were not only arranged under the cover of night, but a secret contract was signed. Why a secret contract, if it was not intended that the public should be overreached and robbed of its hard earnings? These men were not selling their own credit. They were selling the credit of the entire public. Why should the terms of the sale be kept from that public, if those terms were open and honest? The truth seems to be, that the parties to it knew that the contract was thoroughly dishonest; and they understood that the public would never allow its consummation, if they were permitted to know its terms in advance.

But this is not yet all. The bonds were secretly sold to a foreign syndicate. The people of this country had no opportunity to take up this loan and keep its interest here at home. The bonds were to go into foreign hands, and the interest is to be paid twice yearly into the coffers of those foreign money lenders, who already own all the national debts of the countries of Europe. This is the scheme. The debt of the United States is to be increased; and the increase is to be placed in foreign hands, until such time, as foreign capitalists shall hold this country within their power, even as they now hold Europe within their power. This is the plain English of it.

We are perfectly sure that a greater crime against the prosperity of the United States than this bond sale has not been perpetrated since the foundation of the government was laid; and we think those officials who were concerned in the transaction should be promptly impeached

FREE PASSES.

Any discussion of the free pass system that should ignore the benevolent uses that the railways have made of the free pass would be unfair to them, as well as misleading to the public. The railways have given the passes to ministers of the gospel, to educators, to philanthropists and to benevolent workers of every class. They have furnished free transportation to orphans, and free carriage for supplies for people in distress. Indeed, we think of no case wherein any really benevolent work has been denied by a railway, the help of such free transportation. And this help to benevolence has been rendered cheerfully, and impartially, and without hope of reward or expectation of advantage We say these things cheerfully, and without reserve, because we wish to be just and fair in dealing with these corporations.

But we think the practice of giving free passes to the officials of government and the members of legislative bodies is thoroughly vicious.

Let it be borne in mind that all classes of governmental officers, including members of legislative bodies are more able to pay their way upon the railways than most other classes of the travelling public.

There can be no motive upon the part of the managements of these transportation lines, in the bestowal of these passes, except the motive of making such friends of those officers, that receive passes, as may be depended upon to conserve the interests of these corporations when they come into conflict with the public good. To put it plainly, the railways give these passes to the officers of government, because they find it profitable to have friends at court, when any questions of limiting their power come up for consideration.

It may be said, that he is less than half a man, who could be swerved from the performance of an official duty, by so small a consideration as a free pass. It may be replied, that he is much less than the man he ought to be, who is capable of accepting an unearned favor from a person or corporation, and is then capable of forgetting the favor, when he has an opportunity of returning it. It is not the selfish want of manhood in men that makes the free pass system dangerous to fair and impartial government. It is the possession, by the great majority of men, of the higher elements of a noble manhood, that makes this system dangerous. A noble man is much more likely to be influenced by a favor conferred upon him, than is an ignoble one. It is not the danger of corrupting the base and the ignoble that the public needs to fear, as the result of the continuance of the free pass system. If the danger there is of warping and biasing the nobler nature of the true and the good, that is most to be feared.

"But," says one, "the newspapers are poor teachers of the people upon this subject' it being the universal custom to give editors and proprietors and agents of newspapers free passes." Not so.

The newspapers do not get free passes. They publish the schedules and special announcements of the railroads in their advertising columns; and their passes are given as consideration for this advertising. There is, perhaps, no other class in the country who pay so much for their transportation as do the newspaper men. And, there is, perhaps, not one of them who would not be glad to collect regular rates for the advertizing he does for these corporations, and buy his ticket when he travels by rail, as other men do. And the only reason this is not done is found in the fact that it is the custom to make the exchange in the way now pursued. As an editor, we should be glad to be paid for our printing, and buy our ticket as other citizens do.

A bill has been brought before this legislature to so amend our State constitution as to make it unlawful for any officer of the State to accept a free pass of any transportation company—as to make it unlawful for any transportation company to offer any free pass to any officer of the State. We think this bill is right, and we hope it may pass.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 4th page.)

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Both Houses Honor the Father of the Country. The Railroads Must Redeem Unused Tickets, by Decree of the House. Much Routine Business.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND—41ST DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieut.Governor Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Curtis, of St. Augustine school, this city.

The journal of Thursday was partially read and on motion of Mr. Paddison the further reading was dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

were submitted as follows and the bills took their places upon the calendar:

Senators Forbs, Cook, Marshall, Candler, Abell, Paddison, Adams, White of Alexander, Moody of Haywood, Black, Hurley and Grant.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read by their title the first time and were dispersed of as follows; by Senators.

Norris, bill to amend section 3063 of the Code concerning insurance; judiciary. Also a bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina Savings and Trust company; judiciary.

Starbuck, resolution of respect to memory of George Washington; calendar. Also a bill to authorize the city of Greensboro to issue bonds for the establishing of an electric light and mortor power; finance. Also a bill to amend the charter of the city of Greensboro; corporations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

were granted to Senators Ammons and Franck on account of sickness; to Mr. Sigmon for Saturday.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up, and bills and resolutions were disposed of as follows:

Resolution of respect to the memory of George Washington, providing for adjournment at 1 o'clock p. m. in respect to the memory of George Washington, the father of this country, was taken up for adoption.

The original resolution was then adopted.

Bill to prevent the importation or sale of adulterated or misbranded articles of food, was put on its third reading.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

transmitting sundry bills and resolutions, passed by that body asking, the concurrence of the Senate therein which were read by their title the first time, and referred to appropriate committee.

THE CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to provide for a free school fund, by a succession duty upon all property received by devise or descent; postponed to Monday at 12:30 p. m.

BY CONSENT.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to amend chapter 327, laws of 1891, known as the Omnibus Liquor Prohibition bill; referred to committee on corporations.

At 1 o'clock p. m. the Senate adjourned to 11 a. m. to-day.

HOUSE.

House met at 11 a. m. Prayer by Rev. L. L. Smith of Cleveland.

The journal of yesterday was partially read.

Mr. Turner moved that the further reading be dispensed with.

Mr. Smith of Gates asked that the part of Wednesday's journal relating to the passage of the election bill and the amendments thereto be read. The journal was read and corrected in regard to the vote on an amendment to the bill, and adopted as far as read.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Johnson, Hileman, Buchanan, Aiken, Smith of Cleveland, Harris of Gaston and Lawrence made reports from various committees.

The following bills were reported

ENROLLED:

671, 541, 506, 521, 295, 354, 443, 373, 417, 372, 416, 425, 431, 552, 305, 500, 508, 454, 481, 339, 370, 514, 328.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

1085, resolution by Mr. Lusk that when the house adjourn it adjourn in honor of the birthday of George Washington father of this country; calendar.

1086, resolution to defray the expenses of committee on penal institutions incurred in visiting convict farm; calendar.

1089, Lusk, to amend the law so as to enforce the liens of sub-contractors and others; judiciary.

1090, Lusk, to add additional cause for divorce, amends section 1285 of Code; judiciary.

1091. Lusk to amend chapter 147, laws 1886, to provide for registration of deeds; judiciary.

1094, Peace, of Vance, to amend chapter 461, laws of 1893 making a county and its officers responsible for persons lynched therein; propositions and grievances.

1096, Crews, to regulate the jury system of the State; judiciary.

1097, Winborne, to secure a fair and honest settlement of losses under insurance policies; judiciary.

1098, Turner of Mitchell, to amend chapter 270, laws of 1889; corporations.

1106, Lineback (by request), to establish county boards of medical examiners; to the committee on health.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Lusk arose to a question of personal privilege. The News and Observer of this city stated that he had gone to the Newbern fair. It is very apparent that this statement is incorrect. I am here in my seat ready to transact the business for which I was sent here by my constituents. I was offered a free pass, a free ticket to the fair and all my expenses paid if I would go, but I am, nevertheless here, a fact which is apparent to all.

Mr. Winborne arose to the same question. It was apparent to all that he had not gone to the fair.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Lusk called up his resolution that when this house adjourn it adjourn in honor of the birthday of the Father of his Country.

The substitute and amendment were put to the house and lost.

Mr. Lusk's resolution prevailed.

The hour (12 o'clock) for the special order having arrived, on motion of Mr. Alexander, the special order was post poned till today at 12 o'clock.

The following bills were then taken ud and disposed of till the calendar was cleared:

RIILS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

532, to amend chapter 232, laws 1891 in regard to working convicts on all public roads in Tyrrell county; passed second and third readings.

315, to amend chapter 113 public laws 1887; tabled.

1086, resolution to appropriate $37.20 to defray expenses of committee in visiting State farms; passed second and third reading.

House resolution, memorial from the people of Buncombe in regard to regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. They asked the privilege of voting on the question of license for the whole county. The bill accompanying the petition passed the House during the day.

SOLICITORS BILL.

511, bill to prescribe duties of solicitors and regulate their pay. Substitute by the committee provides for salaries of $2,000 per annum in lieu of all fees for solicitors and fixes fees for various crimes, made special order for Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED BY UNIVERSAL CONSENT.

1114, Young to incorporate North Carolina Teacher's association; corporations.

762, to amend chapter 127, laws of 1885, to submit to qualified voters of Buncombe county the question of selling liquor in the county, passed second and third readings.

732, to amend section 1816 of the Code confining right to father or guardian to sue register of deeds for granting unlawful marriage license to persons under age; passed second and third readings.

651, to amend section 1, article 6 of Constitution; passed over informally.

872, to repeal section 1, chapter 3 laws 1893; passed over.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

House resolution asking commissioner of agriculture for information about salaries and fees, passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

872, to repeal section 1, chapter 372, laws of 1893, relating to the examination of public school teachers; passed its second and third readings.

862, to repeal chapter 129, laws of 1891. This bill applies to the transportation of dead bodies of convicts to the University; passed its second and third readings.

1028, to amend chapter 363, laws of 1889, in regard to work on roads; passed second and third readings.

Act to amend honse resolution 226, senate bill 257; passed second and third readings.

889, to amend charter of Carolina Savings Bank; passed second and third readings.

Senate bill to require railroads to redeem unused mileage tickets when fifty per cent of tickets has been used.

Mr. McCall at first thought the bill unfair to the railroads. If a man bought a bushel of corn and used up half of it it was unfair for him to go back to the merchant and demand his money back for the other half. The bill after further discussion passed its second and third readings.

The calendar of private bills having been about exhausted, on motion of Mr. McCall, the house adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday.

CORRECTIONS AND NOTES.

Bill 1054, Young to incorporate Raleigh water works was omitted from the list of new bills introduced on Thursday.

The bill to change Hobgood precinct in Granville which passed the house on Thursday was to change name to Belltown instead of Bullock as reported.

The medical profession is represented in the house by Drs. Vick, of Johnston, Alexander, of Tyrrell, Kell, of Mecklenburg, McCauley, of Alamance, Abbott, of Pamlico; the ministry by Messrs. Woodard, of Swain, L. L. Smith, of Cleveland, Lawrence, of Martin, Phillips, of Pitt.

NOTES.

Some understandings have arisin out of the recent discussion in the legislature over a proposition to adjourn for the Newbern fair, and while neither house adjourned, a large number of members of both went down to see the handsome display illustrative of North Carolina. It is supposed and even admitted that free railroad passes were liberally distributed among the members. Senators McCaskey and Mewborne, of all the Senators took, perhaps, the most decided stand against ajournment and especially the use of free passes. Their vigorous opposition to "shutting up shop" for a jaunt to Newbern had much weight in the final decision of the Senate.

One matter has passed the senate under somewhat peculiar conditions. This was a claim for $1,200 or thereabouts as interest due on an old claim paid to Mr. S. Pool in 1887. The journal of the Senate shows that when this claim of $4,000 was paid, it was with the distinct understanding that no interest should be paid thereon. Senator Abell said, however, that he thought it had been the intention of the legislature to pay the interest, and favored the payment now. The journal of 1887, page 355, will distinctly show that a vote was taken expressly on this interest matter, and that there were twenty votes for and twenty-two votes against its payment. Senator McCaskey raised this point, and entered a protest against the passage of the bill, but it went through.

THE SENATE DECLINES

To Lend the Monument Association $10,000--Ladies Fill the Senate and Applaud the Bill's Friends.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD—42ND DAY.

The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieut.-Gov. R. A. Doughton.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hoover, Selator from Wilson county.

The journal of Friday was partially read and on motion of Mr. Grant the further reading was dispensed with.

THE MORNING HOUR.

Reports from standing committees were submitted by Senatrs Abell, Paddison, Grant, Rice, Cook, Green, Fortune, Hamrick, White of Alexander, Black, Starbuck, Shaw.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read a first time by title and disposed of as follows:

Hurley, bill to amend chapter 377, laws 1893 relating to a State banking system; corporations. Also a bill to amend chapter 311, laws 1893 concerning ex-confederate soldiers peddling without license; judiciary. Also bill to incorporate Mt. Gilead church, Montgomery county; corporations.

THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

through Mr. Starbuck, reported sundry bills and resolutions as properly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the house of representatives, which were signed by the president of the senate and ratified:

THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

through Mr. Black reported sundry bills and resolutions as properly engrossed, which were ordered transmitted to the house of representatives for concurrence of that body.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

was received transmitting sundry bills and resolutions passed by that body asking the concurrence of the senate, which were read a first time by their titles and appropriately referred or took their place upon the calendar.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Bill to incorporate the Sanford, Lillington and Eastern Railroad company; passed.

SPECIAL ORDER

being senate bill 244, known as the Ladies' Monument Association bill, providing for a loan from what is known as the Direct tax fund, now remaining in the State treasury unclaimed by those to whom it is due.

The bill provides to loan the Ladies' Monument Association a sum not to exceed $10,000 with which to complete and pay for the monument to the memory of the ex-Confederate soldiers of North Carolina now being erected upon Capitol Square.

Mr. Moody demanded the previous question, which was sustained.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its second reading. Mr. Moody demanded the ayes noes.

The call was sustained, and the bill failed to pass—ayes 8; noes 28.

Those voting in the affirmative were Senators Adams, Dula, Fowler, Mitchell, Moody, of Haywood, Rice, White, of Alamance, and White, of Perquimans, 8.

Those voting in the negative were Senators Bellamy, Black, Brown, Cook, Daiby, Farthing, Forbes, Fortune, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Long, Marshall, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody, of Stanly, Norris, Paddison, Parsons, Sanders, Sharp, Starbuck, Taylor, Wall, White of Alexander—28.

Absent and not voting:

Senators Abell, Ammons, Carver, Dowd, Francks, Shaw Sigmon, Stevens and Wicker.

Mr. Grant was excused from voting.

Senators Green, Mercer, Snipes and Westmoreland did not vote on the bill.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, as unfinished business was on motion of Mr. Rice postponed to come up immediately after the expiration of the morning hour Tuesday February 26.

MINORITY REPORTS.

Mr. Hamrick and Mr. White of Alexander, submitted minority reports from the finance committee on the bill making appropriation for North Carolina exhibit at the Atlanta exposition.

BILLS RATIFIED.

An act to amend chapter 120, private laws of 1893, relative to Cullowee Normal school.

An act fixing the maximum charges for selling leaf tobacco in the warehouses of North Carolina.

An act for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State.

An act to amend chapter 164, laws of 1889, concerning diamond back terrapin.

An act to incorporate North Wilkesboro Normal and Industrial Institute.

An act to amend chapter 311, laws of 1893, concerning certain streams in Moore county.

An act to amend chapter 172, laws of 1891, protecting birds in certain counties.

Resolution to balance off old claims on State Treasurer's books.

An act to amend chapter 35, laws 1893, for free passage of fish in Catawba river.

An act creating a criminal circuit of the counties of Madison, Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson.

An act to amend section 1597 of the Code.

An act to repeal chapter 67, laws of 1893, stock law of New Hanover county.

An act to equip the addition to the female department of the North Carolina Insane asylum.

An act to change the time for electing municipal officers of Windsor, Bertie county.

An act to amend chapter 417, laws of 1893, regarding dividing line between Surry and Stokes counties.

An act to repeal chapter 48, laws of 1893, concerning Bladen county funds.

Adjourned to Monday at 11 o'clock.

NOTES.

During the consideration of the Confederate monument bill yesterday, the ladies from St. Mary's school graced the west lobby of the senate, the galleries being packed with other lady friends of the bill.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m.; prayer by Rev. L. Branson.

NEW BILLS

were introduced and referred as follows:

1117, Julian, to incorporate Eldora Mining Company; corporations.

1118, Ellis, to incorporate a business college: corporations.

1119, Taylor, to establish stock law in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county; propositions and grievances.

1224, Turner, of Mitchell, to protect

1129, Huffman, to appropriate funds for State Hospital at Morganton; finance.

1130, Huffman, to appropriate funds for Deaf and Dumb Institution at Morganton; finance.

1131, to amend the Code; judiciary.

BILLS PASSED AND PASSING.

The following bills were then taken from the calendar and acted upon:

83, senate resolution, concerning immigration and investment of capital in North Carolina; passed.

TOUGHS AROUND A FACTORY TOWN.

198, senate bill, a special act for the protection of the people living at Henrietta mills in Rutherford county, against obscene and profane language and immorality caused by drunkenness.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

announced that they will go into election to fill vacancies on the Board of Agriculture on Monday at 12 o'clock; message concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Senate announced the passage of a number of bills, and asked for the concurrence of the House.

The House adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday.

A STRONG CONDEMNATION

Of That Part of the Press Which Made Willful Misrepresentation -- The Representative Body of the People Sees Fit to Administer a Stern Rebuke to Falsifiers.

SENATE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH—43RD DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieutenant-Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter of the First Baptist church of this city.

The Journal of Saturday was read and on motion of Mr. White of Alexander the further reading was dispensed with.

THE MORNING HOUR.

Reports from standing committee were read and the bills went to the calendar, by Senators White of Alexander, Long, Candler, Sigmon, Adams, Mewborne, Herbert, Hamrick, Marshall, Cook, Moody.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read by their titles, and referred as follows:

Fowler, resolution asking that a message be sent to the House of Representatives to concur in the appointment of a committee consisting of two Senators and three Representatives to confer upon the railroad bill; calendar.

Wall, bill to amend section 871 of the Code, relating to justices of the peace issuing process out of his own county; judiciary.

Taylor, bill to raise additional revenue for the school fund; education.

Hurley, bill to amend section 3746 of the Code concerning jailors; judiciary.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

was received transmitting sundry bills and resolutions passed by the House asking the concurrence of the Senate, which were read by their title and took their place upon the calendar.

THE CALENDAR

being in the hands of the president of the Senate, was taken up and the following business transacted.

On motion of Mr. Hamrick the bill was re-referred to the committee.

Resolution to pay $47.75 actual expenses to sub-committee of the committee of Insane asylum which visited Goldsboro, N. C.; passed second and third readings.

SPECIAL ORDER

being Senate bill 342 a bill to establish the Lindley Training school for fallen girls and to promote chastity among girls, and to incorporate the same.

Mr. White of Alexander, from the finance committee, submitted a mi-

[Continued on 3rd page.]

SEARCEY TELLS A TALE

And Says Morgan Was one of the Acqua Creek Train Robbers.

STAFFORD, C. H. Va., Feb. 22.--There was no postponement of the express robbers trial on account of the memory of George Washington. At an early hour Judge Ashton opened his court. Only three witnesses were examined. Wm. Washington and Capt. Birdsong, the fireman and conductor of the held up train, corroborated the statements of Gallagher, the engineer and then Percy S. Crutchfield the express messenger who was robbed, was put on the stand. He told a graphic tale of the blowing open of the car door and of the robbery and identified the pouches that were robbed and the one that was carried off. He then described the man who was in the car. Replying to a question or prosecuting attorney White whether he had seen the man since he pointed his finger and said: "That man lying on the cot is the man." Like a steel spring Morgan arose to a sitting posture and said in a clear, distinct voice: "You are a liar." Judge Ashton sternly called the prisoner to order, and stated he would punish him for any further interuptions. After a long cross-examination by Gen. Shay, the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Crutchfield, stood aside and court adjourned for dinner.

Mr. Murray, the other express messenger, took the stand when court opened in the afternoon. He corroborated Mr. Crutchfield's statement, only differing in some details. He positively identified Morgan as the man who was in the express car on the night of October 12th, and testified the reddish brown hat which was found on Morgan, as the hat he had on the night of the robbery.

Mr. Murray stood aside and prosecuting attorney White called Charles J. Searcey. Searcey came into court leaning on the arm of Sheriff Kennedy and smoking a cigar, which the court ordered him to throw aside. He was neatly dressed and looked composed and jaunty. Gen. Shay and Mr. Little, the counsel for Morgan, vigorously objected to the competency of Searcey as witness on the ground that he was an accomplice, jointly indicted, and therefore he could not testify. Judge Ashton said he did not desire to hear any argument from the prosecution on this point and decided that the witness was competent. Searcey in a quiet and composed way, under a storm of objections to everything he said and to every question asked by the prosecution, told the tale of the robbery, identified Morgan as one of the men, said there were only two, told how the robbery was planned; how the place was selected and how the robbery was accomplished; identified Morgan's hat, which had been introduced; told of the purchase of the two railroad tickets, one to Cumberland by Morgan, and one to Cincinnati by him, and their subsequent exchange on Morgan's departure from Cumberland for Cincinnati.

Morgan kept his eyes fixed on Searcey while testifying, and at times was evidently laboring under strong excitement. Searcey was on the stand when the court adjourned, and will resume the stand tomorrow.

Counsel Charges the Judge With Assisting the Prosecution and is Sternly Called to Order.

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Feb. 22.—Searcey resumed the stand this morning looking fresh and chipper. Mr. White handed him a 45-calibre Colt's revolver and asked him if he knew it.

He said he did; that it was Charlie Morgan's—a pistol that he used at the Acquia Creek train robbery. Then Searcey was turned over to Lawyer Shay for cross-examination. Mr. Shay's examination was exhaustive and traced the whole course of Searcey's life.

Searcey's replies were terse and pointed. After telling of his travels in this country, Central and South America, Searcey got to the time of the train robbery. His story differed only in minor details from what had already been narrated by the other witnesses, until he came to describe the manner in which the masks were put on.

The sensation of the day was when Prosecutor White insisted that Searcey be allowed to answer a question in his own way, and the court so ruled. Senator Little, for the defense, sprang to his feet at the bar and charged the judge with assisting the prosecution.

He was sharply reprimanded by the judge and retorted that all the people thought the judge was assisting. Judge Ashton again sternly called the counsel to order. Mr. Shay's cross-examination was long, skilful and exhaustive, but failed to shake Searcey's testimony. There was quite a laugh when Mr. Shay asked Searcey at one time in regard to his leaving some place, whether Judge Lynch was after, him, and Searcey quickly answered, "He was not, and if he was he did not catch me." At the close of the cross-examination Searcey was ordered to stand aside and the court adjourned.

The proceedings at the afternoon session of the court were not specially interesting. The many and various witnesses from the numerous points of the route taken by Searcey and Morgan identified the men until identification became wearisome.

There was nothing startling or sensational until Gen. Shay asked a young man, who was a witness, what his salary was. He declined to answer the question, and Ashton intimated that the witness should not be called upon to answer such a question. Gen. Shay made a vigorous reply, in which he charged the witness with receiving blood money to swear away a man's life. Court adjourned until Monday.

The Train Robber's Trial.

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Va., Feb. 25.—The sensation of today's trial of Morgan, the alleged train robber, was the attack made by the defense on Herman Witte, a detective on the Cincinnati police force. Mr. Witte was asked if he had not once been arrested and tried for obtaining money under false pretences. He replied that he had and had been tried and honorably acquitted and that he wished to say that no man not honest, honorable and upright could remain on the force of the Cincinnati police for twenty-four hours. The rest of the testimony was merely a repetition of the old story of the identification of Morgan.

Mr. William Dinsmore produced the articles of association of the Adams Express company and was on the stand when court adjourned.

BOLD PIRATES.

They Run a Freebooter Business off the Gold Coast for 18 Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—A gang of bold pirates, after operating with singular success for the past eighteen months, has been rounded up and the quartette landed in prison. The entire outfit consisting of a sloop and a row boat, a wagon and team with a large quantity of provisions, was captured. Capt. Wilcox, known as the "King of the Pirates," is an experienced sailor and piloted the craft across the bar upon stormy nights which best suited the pirates. The gang boldly sailed up to a wharf and under cover of darkness stole anything it could find on the wharves or on vessels discharging cargoes. Provisions were preferred. All the plunder was taken to the San Leando bay where a warehouse was located for storage of the stolen goods, subsequently sold from door to door at prices far below the market rates.

Their capture was effected by their incautiously offering a large consignment of flour at one-third the market quotations. Evidence against the thieves is so strong that commitment to the penitentiary is considered inevitable.

FRED DOUGLASS' FUNERAL

A Notable Demonstration Expected. Remains Will Lie in State in New Ha

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The arrangements for the funeral of the late Frederick Douglass have been practically completed, and it is expected it will be a notable demonstration of the respect and esteem felt for the man. Early Monday morning the remains will be removed from the Douglass residence in Anacostia to the Metropolitan M. E. church in this city. There the remains will lie in state from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.

The services will be conducted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. J. Jenifer, assisted by other clergymen. Bishop Turner will announce the hymn; prayer will be offered by Rev. Alex Crummel; Bishop Waugh, of Baltimore will read the Scriptures. Moses Hodges of Boston will render a vocal solo and the choir will sing appropriate selections.

The remains will be sent to Rochester, N. Y., promptly after the funeral services Monday, and it is expected that they will be received by a committee from the Rochester city [illegible].

The colored people of the District of Columbia are proposing various forms of manifestations of respect, among other things, the colored public schools have been closed, and it is expected that the children will wear mourning badges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A delegation of colored men, headed by W. E. Du[illegible] called at the mayor's office today to ask permission to have the body of Frederick Douglass lie in state in the Governor's room of the city hall here Tuesday. The body will pass through this city for interment in Rochester on that day. Permission was given.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter air is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a short time and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills". J.W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

Purifies The Blood

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found that it gives me an appetite, it strengthens me and purifies my blood." MISS LYDIA MADDOX, Partlow, Virginia.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mother. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A VERY SPICY ITEM

From the National Reform Press Association, Wait Till Further News Before Passing Judgment.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 22.—One hundred and fifty members of the National Reform Press Association are here today for the purpose of considering questions looking to the advancement of the principles advocated by the Populist party. There is a very turbulent and aggressive spirit manifested among several of the delegates. The day was largely spent in considering the advisability of establishing a national news bureau in Kansas City. This afternoon no decision had been reached, and the matter was referred to a committee of five for consideration and report.

As predicted there is a row on the cards between the present officers of the People's party and some

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., FEB. 28, 1895

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

...n your paper. Do not look for ...blue cross" any more. We have ...ut our list in mailing type. Your ...me is on a printed label with the ...te when your subscription expires. ...e sure to send your renewal (if you ...nt the paper another year) at least ...week before your subscription ex...res.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...We wish to request our read... when writing to any of the above ...panies to say that you saw the ...ertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

...et every friend of good govern... get up a club for THE CAUCA...N.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that applica... will be made to the General As...bly to amend the charter of the At... and North Carolina railroad.

...Wilmo.

...Mr. Leslie Campbell, son of Rep...tative Campbell, of Cherokee, ...ut as an applicant for the posi... of State Librarian.

...here are now five legal grounds ...divorces. Yesterday the judici... committee reported favorably a ...creating another statuatory cause.

...Have you ever noticed how your ...tem seems to crave special assis...ce in the spring? Just the help ...uired is given by Hood's Sarsapa...a.

...Notice has been received that the ...load of corn sent to the Nebraska ...ferers, has been stopped at Chi...go and will be returned. Noth... further than this can be learned.

...The Grippe gave evidence of dy... out a few weeks ago, but to ...ge from the number of those who ...suffering from it at this writing ...as resumed its deadly work with ...ewed vigor.

...Mr. W. M. Wilson, who has been ...ted clerk of the court just es...lished in the 9th district, is one ...he best and most influential men ...is county. A gentleman was ...rd to say yesterday that he was ...h 200 Democratic votes in any ... of an election.

A Cure That Cures

...he kind most people desire. Such ...are is Ripans Tabules, but not a ...e for everything. They are for ...liver and stomach disorders and ...tabule gives relief.

...pans Tabules may be obtained through ...nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box.

Senator Francks Dead.

...t 2:35 o'clock yesterday morning ...E. L. Francks, Senator from the ...t district, passed away after a very ...illness.

A Humorous Fact

...out Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels ...l humor and creates good humor. ...battle for blood is what Hood's ...saparilla vigorously fights, and it ...lways victorious in expelling foul ...its and giving the vital fluid the ...antity and quantity of perfect ...alth. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, ...ls and other blood diseases.

...Hood's PILLS act easily, yet ...mptly and efficiently on the bow... and liver. 25c.

...NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The elec... strikers, it was said today, have ...epted the offer of President Seth ...w, of Columbia college, the Rev ... Rainsford and Mrs. Josephine ...w Dowell to try to mediate.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

...s a remedy for all forms of Head... Electric Bitters has proved to ...be very best. It effects a per...nent cure and the most dreaded ...ritual sick headaches yield to its ...uence. We urge all who are af...ted to procure a bottle, and give ... remedy a fair trial. In cases of ...itual constipation Electric Bitters ...s by giving the needed tone to ...bowels, and few cases long re... the use of this medicine. Try it ... Large bottles only Fifty cents ... R. Smith's, Mt Olive, N. C.; J. ... Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. ... Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all ...ggists.

...noco Tobacco Guano—The King of the Golden Belt.

WINTERVILLE, N. C., Feb. 11, '95.
F. S. ROYSTER,
Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—In regard to your Ori...co Tobacco Guano, I will say, I ... 229 pounds of tobacco at $95 ... hundred, Dec. 17, 1894, and ...OK THREE PREMIUMS AT THE STATE ...IR at Raleigh last fall besides, all ...which were grown from Orinoco ...no last year. I will surely use ...noco again.

Yours truly,
W. J. JACKSON.

BATTLEBORO, N. C., Feb. 14, '95.
F. S. ROYSTER,
Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I will take forty five ... of your Orinoco Tobacco Guano. ...nty-one tons to be delivered at ...takers or Enfield; the balance of ...nty-four tons delivered at Battle... N. C. I can buy other goods ...less money but I want Orinoco.

Very truly yours.
J. B. PHILLIPS

...Hon. J. B. Phillips, ex-Senator of ...h county, is one of the most suc... tobacco planters in the South ...has bought Orinoco largely for ...e successive seasons.]

Go to Texas.

...he Texas & Pacific Railway is the ... to this land of plentiful crops, ...e the poor become rich. For ...or information write to J. P. ..., 36 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga., or ... Gallagher, 103 Read House, ...attanooga, Tenn.

...,000 Worth of Whiskey Scooped.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.—The po... department has seized the ...oner Carolina, Capt. Jersey, from ...nnah, loaded with twenty-eight ...els of fine whiskies, contraband ...er the Dispensary law, consigned ...rties in Charleston. Captain and ... were arrested and the schooner ...cated. The value of the liquors ...d was $3,000.

GREAT RIOT IN SAVANNAH.

Catholics Grow Wild Over the Lecture of an Ex-Priest--Violent Mob Law in Evidence--All the Military in the City on Duty.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.—This has been the most exciting night in the history of Savannah. For five hours the city has trembled on the verge of religious riots. The entire white military force of the city, except the artillery, has been on duty. There are ten infantry companies and the Georgia Hussars, the latter being dismounted.

The city has been liberally placarded with notices that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would lecture here, on Catholicism. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a secret Catholic organization, at once took steps asking Mayor Myers to refuse to permit the ex-priest to hold his lecture. The petition said that if Slatterly was allowed to speak there would disorder and riot. About 500 signed the petition. When it was presented to the mayor by a committee of twelve Catholics, including the presidents of two divisions of the A. O. H., he handed them a written opinion from the corporation attorney to the effect that as mayor he had no power to abridge the rights of free speech guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and Georgia. In his opinion the city attorney said that there could be no disorder or trouble if those who would be offended by Slatterly's remarks would stay away from his lecture.

The committee stated that it was their desire to avoid trouble and that they would use their influence in that direction. They did so but their efforts utterly failed. By 7 o'clock several hundred had collected. When Slattery arrived the mob had not assumed large enough proportions to cope with the police. By 8 o'clock a howling mob of over 1,500 surrounded Masonic hall. In the hall was an audience of about 400, including a number of ladies. The lecturer had hardly begun before brick bats and cobble stones began to rain on the windows.

Before 9 o'clock the mob had grown to probably between 3,000 and 4,000 people. Window after window in the hall was crashed. Cries of "Kill him!" "Down with Slattery!" "Down with the renegade!" were heard. Chief McDermott summoned the mayor. The lecture closed at 9:30 o'clock, and it was apparent that it meant the loss of many lives for the lecturer and the audience to leave the hall.

As the ex-priest was about to leave with his friends, the chief of police stopped them and refused to allow any one to go down stairs. Outside, Mayor Myers and Col. Wm. Garrard were in consultation The mob hissed at the police and hooted at their orders to disperse. The military alarm, eleven taps on all fire bells in the city was sent in, but when it sounded the mob derided it.

"Bring on your military," some of the leaders shouted.

"To hell with them; they can't save Slattery."

By order of the mayor, the guards formed in two single lines and charged the mob with fixed bayonets in hope of breaking it. The mob was shoved back slowly but refused to break, and occasionally rocks were thrown at the hall.

In the hall the audience was still penned up, some of the women were crying and those who ventured to glance at the risk of a broken head and saw the mob found nothing to encourage them.

Vicar-General Cafferty who is in charge of the diocese, in the absence of Bishop Becker, addressed a portion of the mob.

"This man Slattery," said he, "can do your church no harm. You are bringing disgrace on your religion by your conduct here tonight. It can meet with nothing but condemnation. I plead with you to disperse and go home; do not render it necessary to shed blood here this night."

A few of those he addressed shook the vicar-general by the hand and left, but the majority stood still.

Four companies of guards were then banked about the door of the hall with the police and Slattery was brought down. As he came out with eight policemen and the mayor, there was a howl from the mob, but the military, charging bayonets, pushed it back in all directions. Slattery was placed in the centre of the military and headed by a detachment of mounted police and with foot police on the sides, the four companies of infantry, amid hisses and jeers, marched to the Pulaski House, followed by hundreds. Slattery was so buried in the midst of the military that the mob could not see him. The mob had got among them that any assault would be promptly met with bullet.

At the hotel about 600 had gathered. The military made a solid mass in front of the entrance, presented bayonets and Slattery walked in unjured. A large detachment of police was left at the hotel to guard him over night. Every door of the hotel was locked and guarded. At Masonic hall the other seven companies remained as a guard for Mrs. Slattery, and to prevent further damage to property. Finding that Mr. Slattery had gone, the mob largely dwindled away. Mrs. Slattery was placed in a carriage later and with a strong force of police was brought to hotel. Mrs. Slattery is booked for a lecture to women to-morrow afternoon and Slattery for a lecture to men to-morrow night. Threats are made to-night that they will be driven from the city to-morrow.

THE LEXINGTON TRAGEDY.

Sympathy of Many Citizens---All Quiet---Walser "Will Be Governor Some Day."

Special to the CAUCASIAN.]

LEXINGTON, N. C., Feb. 26.—Hundreds of citizens of Davidson and adjoining counties have viewed the remains of Dr. R. L. Payne, sr., who was shot and almost instantly killed by Baxter Shemwell yesterday. Everything is quiet, and the citizens will defend the prisoner and see that he gets a fair trial. No threats of lynching are heard. Court comes next week and he will have a speedy trial. Able counsel have been employed on both sides, and the trial will be one of great interest.

Populists as well as Republicans are bragging on the fair and impartial way in which Hon. Z. V. Walser, of Davidson, presides over the lower body of the legislature. They predict he will be Governor some day.

Grover is the Cause.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Governor Evans and ex-Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived here last evening for the purpose of visiting the Drexel institute and get points for their new school at Rock Hill. Mr. Tillman said that the cotton-growers are being pauperized and the manufacturers are growing rich. When asked the cause for such a condition, Governor Evans said: "It is caused by Grover Cleveland's financial policy."

The Chinese Anxious for Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that the Rev. Gilbert Beid, of the board of foreign missions, of the Presbyterian church in the United States, who is now at Pekia, has privately interviewed the members of the grand council and other important Chinese personages, all of whom received him in the most courteous manner. All the persons interviewed expressed themselves as being strongly desirous of peace with Japan, and hoped that the mission of Li Hung Chang to Japan would be successful.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 2d page.)

nority report, opposing the bill and moved to lay the bill upon the table, which prevailed.

THE CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury, was taken up on its third reading and passed; ayes 27, noes 0.

Bill to change the time for holding the fall terms of the superior courts in the 10th judicial district; passed third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER

for 12:30 being the election of trustees to fill vacancies on the State Board of Agriculture. Senators Mercer and Farthing were appointed tellers and the roll was called, resulting in election of Mr. E. L. Franck from 3d district; Mr. J. J. Long from the 6th district; Mr. E. A. Aiken from 9th district.

Mr. Long voted for Messrs. Aiken and Franck but declined to vote for himself.

THE CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to amend sections 2654 and 2655 of the Code, to raise additional school fund by special taxation. It provides to submit to the people at the election in 1896 in each township, whether or not they will levy a special school tax of twenty cents on the $100 valuation of taxable property and sixty cents on the poll, to supplement the appropriation to be made by this General Assembly for school purposes. The bill passed its second reading. Objection was raised to its third reading and the bill took its place on third reading calendar.

Bill in regard to the execution of bonds and other instruments by corporations and to allow them to become guardians and accept other trusts.

Section 4 of the bill provides that the expenses of making these bonds shall be borne one-half by the party who makes the bond and one-half by the trust funds in his hands or such amount as the county authorities may allow if the bond is that of a county officer.

The bill passed its second and third readings.

Bill enlarging stock law territory in the county of Wayne, passed its second reading—ayes 28, noes 0, and went to third reading calendar.

Bill for the relief of J. P. Cherry late sheriff of Clay county, to allow him to collect back taxes; passed its second and third readings.

Bill to incorporate the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad company; passed its second reading—ayes 33, noes 0.

BILLS TABLED.

Bill to remove the Normal school for the colored race from Littleton to Warrenton; tabled.

Bill prescribing a form for crop liens; tabled.

Bill concerning official bonds in guarantee companies; tabled.

Bill to amend section 1754 of the Code, in relation to crop liens; tabled.

Bill concerning real property, barring claims after ten years; tabled.

Bill to provide for the protection of creditors of assignees; tabled.

BILLS RATIFIED.

Mr. McCaskey from committee on enrolled bills submitted a report of sundry bills as properly enrolled and the president gave notice of the ratification of the following:

An act to require railroads to redeem unused tickets.

RE-REFERRED.

Bill to amend the public school law of North Carolina; to committee on education.

Bill to amend chapter 57, laws of 1883; to judiciary.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Mitchell county bill is a special order for to-day at twelve o'clock noon.

County government bill is made a special order for to-day at 12:30 o'clock p. m.

Bill in relation to appropriation for the ladies exhibit for North Carolina at the Atlanta Cotton State Exposition, is made a special order for Saturday, March 2nd, at twelve o'clock noon.

On motion the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock a. m. to-day.

HOUSE.

FEBRUARY 25TH—41ST DAY.

House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Dr. N. B. Cobb.

The journal of Saturday was partially read, and on motion the further reading was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Howard, from citizens of Edgecombe county, asking for amendments of road law; roads and turnpikes.

STANDING COMMITTEES

made reports through messrs. Hileman, Linney, Reynolds, Howard, Petree, Taylor, Smith of Gates, Speas, White of Bladen, Abbott, Ewart, Williams, Whitener, Smith of Cleveland, Burnham, Robeson and others.

The resolution to reduce salaries and fees was reported on unfavorably by the committee.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

1142, Nelson, resolution that Senate and House adjourn sine die March 8th, 1895, at 12 m.; calendar.

1147, Pool, to prevent spreading of disease among animals; agriculture.

1156, Etheridge, to repeal chapter 529, act of 1891; judiciary.

1158, Turner, of Polk, act relating to liens of sub-contractors and others; propositions and grievances.

1160, Lusk, to amend sub-section 3, section 347 of the Code; judiciary.

Also 1161, to reduce the fees for probate and registration of deeds in Buncombe county; salaries and fees.

1162, Henderson, to relieve W. P. Horton and R. W. S. Pegram; judiciary.

1167, Nelson, to authorize the payment of checks or warrants issued to pensioners for balance due at time of death; judiciary.

1172, Smith, of Gates, to provide for the maintenance of the penitentiary; penal institutions.

1174, Grizzard, to protect pheasants in Warren and Halifax counties; propositions and grievances.

1184, Peace, (by request) to change time of holding courts in the 3rd judicial district: judiciary.

1189, White, to amend section 907 of the Code; judiciary.

RESOLUTION ON THE DOUGLAS MATTER

Mr. Lusk introduced the following resolution in regard to the action of the House in memory of Lee, Washington and Douglas.

WHEREAS, The Democratic press have wilfully and maliciously charged and published that the General Assembly of 1895 refused to adjourn out of respect to the memory of the birth day of Washington and Lee, but did adjourn out of respect to the memory of Frederick Douglas and

WHEREAS, By such false statements they have reflected upon the dignity and purposes of the present House, and

WHEREAS, the facts of the case are as follows:

That on the 18th day of January, 1895, Mr. French offered the following resolution:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet Monday at 3 p. m." Mr. French moved to suspend the rules, which was done, and the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Which resolution the journal shows was adopted. This resolution being non concurred in by the Senate, the House met next morning at the usual hour and after being in session less than half an hour, on motion of Mr. Young, of Wake, the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Robert E. Lee, the same being his birthday.

On the 21st day of February a resolution to adjourn from Thursday until Saturday, out of respect to the memory of George Washington, was offered by Mr. Williams, of Craven, and was passed by a very large majority—the same was not concurred in by the senate. The house met the next day as usual; a motion was made by Mr. Lusk to adjourn out of respect to the memory of George Washington, the same being his birth day, and the same was adopted unanimously; and

Whereas, On the 21st day of February, a resolution was offered by Mr. Crews of Granville that the House adjourn at 12 o'clock out of respect to Frederick Douglass, whose sudden death had just been announced.

The House did not agree to adjourn at this hour, but when the purpose of the motion was explained to simply give publicity to the sudden and unexpected death of this distinguished deceased, it was concurred in by all parties and as a matter of fact the House did not adjourn until 37 minutes after the time required by the rules for adjournment.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that in the interest of truth and accuracy of history, the utterances and expressions of the Democratic press in this connection are denounced as unjust, untrue, misleading, malicious and libellous.

Resolved further that this record, as above recited, and resolution be spread upon the minutes of the House.

Mr. Smith of Gates offered an amendment to the resolution that the resolution contain also the statement that Mr. Smith of Gates moved to amend by saying that we do *now* adjourn in honor of Washington's birthday. The amendment was voted down by a vote of 39 to 25. Mr. Ewart, Mr. McCauley, Mr. McLeod, and Mr. Self being excused from voting. Those voting for the amendment were

Ayes—Messrs. Crawford, Gallop, Grizzard, Harrelson, Harrington, Higgins of Yancey, Hooker, House, Howard, Julian, King, Lawrence, Lee, McCall, McClammy, Nelson, Rascoe, Ray Reinhardt, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Gates, Stevens, Thomas, Vick, Woodard. Ayes 25.

Noes—Messrs. Abbott, Aiken, Alexander, of Tyrrell, Bagwell, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Campbell, Cheek, Chilcutt, Cox, Crews, Croom, Crumpler, Duncan, Elledge, Ellis, Harris of Gaston, Hileman, Hopkins, Huffman, Hunter, Johnson, Leinback, Lusk, Mayes, Norman, Norment, Peace, Reynolds, Smith of Caswell, Smith of Robeson, Speas, Sutton, Turner of Mitchell, Turner of Polk, Whitener, Williams, Young. Noes 39.

The resolutions of Mr. Lusk then passed by a vote of 53 to 29, Mr. Fleming and Mr. Smith being excused from voting. Those voting aye were Messrs. Abbott, Aiken, Alexander of Tyrrell, Bagwell, Bateman, Bean, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burnham, Campbell, Cheek, Chilcutt, Cox, Crews, Crumpler, Dixon, Elledge, Ellis, Etheridge, Ewart, Henderson, Hileman, Hopkins, Huffman, Hunter, Johnson, Leary, Leinbach, Lusk, Mayes, McCauley, Michael, Norment, Peace, Petree, Phillips of Pitt, Phillips of Randolph, Pool, Reynolds, Smith of Caswell, Smith of Cleveland, Smith of Robeson, Speas, Squires, Sutton, Turner of Mitchell, Turner of Polk, Walker, White, Whitener, Yates, Young. Ayes 53.

Those voting no were: Messrs. Alexander of Mecklenburg Crawford, Gallop, Grizzard, Harrelson, Harrington, Higgins of Alleghany, Higgins of Yancey, Hooker, House, Howard, Julian, Kell, King, Lawrence, Lee, McCall, McClammy, Nelson, Peebles, Rascoe, Ray, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Gates, Stevens, Thomas, Tomlinson, Vick. Noes 29.

Senate bill, 61, was concurred in, and the rest of the morning was spent in discussing senate bill 478, to make all script, due bills, checks or other evidences of debt payable at the discretion of the holder in money or produce.

The bill passed its third reading on a roll call—ayes 69, noes 4.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs Bean, Campbell, Cheek, and Howard.

Messrs French and McKenzie were granted leave of absence.

The house adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. today.

HEADACHE
Indigestion, Billiousness,
DYSPEPSIA
And all Stomache Troubles
Are Cured by
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.]

P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood poison, Pimples and all skin and blood diseases.

Cancerous sore on face, years of skin trouble, Glandular swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P. P. P. for its great cures.

ABBOTTS EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

ON HARMONIOUS LINES.

The Southern Railroad Company and its Employees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A conference between representatives of the employees of the Southern railroad and third vice-president Baldwin over the wage schedule was held this afternoon. There were two sessions, one beginning about noon and another at 3 o'clock, and the discussion was confined to the interpretation of the overtime and other general rules of the road. The question of increase of wages has been substantially dropped so far as the company is concerned. It is stated that the schedule submitted by the employees and that made by the company are not mutually satisfactory, but today's conference was on harmonious lines. The delegation today embraced two representatives of each of four classes of employees, including E. E. Clark, the head of the conductors' organization; Chief F. P. Sargent, of the firemen; Youngson, the proxy of Chief Arthur, for the engineers, and C. A. Brown from the brakemen.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at J. R. Smith's Mt. Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

Election Investigation in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The committee appointed by the legislature to investigate charges of fraud in connection with the election for governor in November last began work to-day. A sub-committee is sitting in Maury county, two in East Tennessee and one in Henry county. The investigation will occupy about forty days.

The Tobacco Crop

requires a large amount of sulphate of potash. Experiments show that the largest yields and the best quality are produced from fertilizers containing

Not Less than 12% Actual Potash.

Purchase only fertilizers containing this amount actual potash in the form of sulphate. We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

A TRAGEDY IN LEXINGTON.

An Eminent Physician Killed--Rivalry in Business the First Cause of Trouble.

COMMOTION AND FURORE.

The Populace Wild With Excitement and Nervousness -- The Town Officials and Citizens Defied, But the Criminal is Finally Jailed. Where His Wife Visits Him.

There was a tragedy in the town of Lexington yesterday morning. Mr. Baxter Shemwell, a prominent and wealthy citizen of the town, struck Dr. R. L. Payne, a widely known physician, a blow on the head, from the effects of which he died.

The trouble seems to have grown out of a business jealousy. Both parties were interested in drug stores in Lexington, Shemwell owning eighty-five shares in one drug store, and Dr. Payne about fifty shares in another. It appears that Shemwell's aggressiveness extended a little further than efforts to promote his business, for

THE QUARREL CULMINATED

over a reported effort of Shemwell's to discredit the professional work of Dr. Lee Payne, a son of Dr. R. L. Payne.

Dr. Lee Payne is examiner for some life insurance companies, and Shemwell had written to these companies that the professional work done for them by Dr. Lee Payne was not strictly done, or something else which reflected on Payne. Last Saturday night the two parties met when Payne accused Shemwell of needlessly interfering with his affairs. There were some hot words and

SHEMWELL DREW A REVOLVER.

The interference of friends prevented any serious consequences, for there was no shooting. When they were separated Shemwell said: If you will have nothing more to do with me, I will let you alone.

Payne replied: You had better not make further interference with my business. Then there was quiet.

On yesterday morning (Monday) Dr. R. L. Payne was standing in his office door, which is immediately in the street, and saw Shemwell coming from his home. The doctor hailed Shemwell to see if he would

RECONCILE THE MATTER

which had occurred between his son, Dr. Lee Payne, and Shemwell on the preceeding Saturday night. During the conversation something was said at which Dr. R. L. Payne called Shemwell a "liar." Shemwell quickly struck Dr. Payne on the head with a stick, cutting an ugly and dangerous gash. Dr. Payne turned to get his revolver, when Shemwell drew one and opened fire on the doctor. He fired several times, but no shot took effect. By this time Dr. Payne had returned to the

DOOR WITH HIS REVOLVER

and tried to fire at Shemwell, but the pistol had not been used for a long time and would not fire.

The shooting was heard by Dr. Lee Payne, who was in his father's office, came out and began firing at Shemwell. Shemwell returned this fire, and the shooting was kept up till all the pistols were emptied. None of these shots, however, took effect.

Shemwell then went to a hardware store and

TRIED TO GET A GUN,

but his manner led to a suspicion that something was wrong and the store people declined to let him have anything. He wet to another store where he got a double barrelled shot gun and a lot of shells, with this he was hurrying back to the office of the Paynes, who in the meantime had supplied themselves with guns. On his way back Shemwell was met by his wife, who was nearly

CRAZED WITH FEAR AND EXCITEMENT,

about seventy yards from the Payne office. He said to her: Honey, please get out of the way. But she threw her arms around him and said: You must kill me first, and then you may kill whoever you will. A number of other ladies then came up and finally persuaded Shemwell not to go any nearer to the office of the Paynes, who, it is reported, had determined to open fire upon him if he had

GONE TWENTY YARDS NEARER.

He then went back toward his store, but was all the while attempting to get away from his wife, when at his store or near by, he managed to get possession of a Winchester rifle.

By this time news of the trouble had spread over the town like wild fire, and the excitement and commotion were something awful. The town officers attempted to arrest Shemwell, but

WITH HIS SHOT GUN AND RIFLE

he warned them not to touch him, and they didn't. The man who had given him the shot gun went out and tried to get it back from Mr. Shemwell, but could not approach him. In fact about fifty of the citizens were trying to get at Shemwell and disarm him, but he had grown desperate, and solemnly warned them not to approach him at their peril.

People continued to gather on the streets, and the main thoroughfares were soon lined with a nervous, uneasy and excited populace.

Some private advices received late in the evening were to the effect that Dr. R. L. Payne did not die from the effects of the blow given by Shemwell, but that later in the day Shemwell managed to have another meeting with Payne and

SHOT HIM DEAD.

Three other men are reported to have been shot by Shemwell, and the wildest excitement was prevailing in the town.

A rumor, with an alleged official basis was to the effect that the disturbance was so great and the factions of the different parties had been wrought up to such a high tension, and the situation had been made to the Governor for

CALLING OUT THE MILITARY

to help quell the tumult.

Later in the evening, it was reported that Shemwell had been finally captured and lodged in jail, and that his wife had insisted on going with him and had been permitted to accompany him there. She is said to have been completely unnerved by the succession of sad events and was in a most pitiable state of

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL PROSTRATION.

Much interest was manifested here yesterday in the unfortunate and deplorable occurrence. Quite a number of connections of the parties involved in the trouble are now in Raleigh, and a still larger number of people who have direct and indirect connections with them.

Dr. Payne was one of the most eminent physicians of the State, and was a man of magnificent physique and very generally appreciated and loved. Mr. Shemwell is regarded as one of the most active and successful business men of Piedmont North Carolina.

$100. REWARD, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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CONVERTED AT LAST.

Democrats Making a Free Silver Movement--Without the Investigation of Banks--Great Scott!!!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Routine matters on the floor of the House were overwhelmed in interest to-day by the initiation of a brisk movement to secure a majority of the Democratic membership in favor of a financial policy, having the free coinage of silver in its keynote. For some time there has been a discussion carried on by the free silver leaders of the party over the practicability of a plan to unite their forces, and to crystalize their ideas into some sort of a platform or declaration. The net result has been the draft of a declaration addressed "to the Democrats of the United States," and outlining a financial policy for the Democratic party. This paper has been circulated on the Democratic side of the House, and is being vigorously discussed with the object of obtaining the concensus of opinion of silver Democrats upon its expressions.

The chief instigators of the movement are:

Messrs. Bland, of Missouri; Bryan, of Nebraska; Sibley, of Pennsylvania; and Coffeen, of Wyoming. Their paper is at present but a tentative expression, they say, and not yet in form for publication, since none of its details has been definitely agreed upon. In substance, it states the financial policy of the party to be for the free coinage of gold and silver on terms of equality at the ratio of 15 to 1; for the issue of all paper money by the government without the intervention of banks, and opposition to any issue of interest-bearing bonds without the authority of a special act of Congress.

But few Eastern members have been approached, and the Populists are entirely ignored, with the expectation that they will come into the Democratic party if it declares for free silver.

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Which Plants Itself Upon the Plank of Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It is understood that the advocates of the free coinage of silver from different parts of the country, who have been in session in Washington for the past several days, under the auspices of the Bi-Metallic league have progressed so far with their labors as to feel fairly confident that they will be able to organize a new party which will command the support of the silver men throughout the country. A platform has been agreed upon which plants the proposed party upon the one plank of silver coinage, eliminating all the demands of the Populist platform of 1892. It is impossible, however, to obtain particulars, as all those in attendance upon the conference are pledged to absolute secrecy. It is understood that Gen. Weaver is the principal mover in this effort to secure the union of the silver forces and the dissolution of the old parties, and it is stated that he has the co-operation of Gen. A. J. Warner and the sympathy of Representative Bland.

$20,000 IN SIGHT

For a Y. M. C. A. Building at the University--Enthusiasm on the Increase.

[Special to the Caucasian].

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Feb. 26.—The students held a union meeting in the chapel Sunday night for the purpose of starting a subscription for the building of a Young Men's Christian Association building. Short talks were made by Mr. Horne, President Winston, and Mr. Coulter. Mr. Bristol, chairman of the building fund, showed the need of such a building. The subscriptions up to date amount to $4,100. The outlook for a $20,000 building is bright. Many of the alumni and friends of the institution have already signified their willingness to contribute to the building.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 25.—Baled cotton, valued at $27,000, was burned in Gifford's old foundry warehouse here today. Loss on building was $5,000.

NEWS FROM NEWTON.

Judge Timberlake's Able Charge--The Secrest Double Murder Case.

Cor. of The Caucasian.

NEWTON, N. C., Feb. 27.—Court has been in session here for the past week, his Honor, Judge E. W. Timberlake, presiding. The Judge's charge, which was quite lengthy, was listened to most attentively and was highly complimented by all parties. He dwelt to a considerable extent on election frauds—something that has not been done here for many years. His rulings in points of law and management of the court have been firm, and displayed the knowledge of one of many years experience on the bench.

The docket has been a heavy one and court will possibly continue throughout the week.

Solicitor J. F. Spainhour, although it being his first term, has shown ability and talent in handling the prosecution for the State. In the case of Tom Covington for the murder of Brown, Mr. Spainhour made a most able and impressive argument.

The Judge's next appointment will be McDowell court at Marion next week, at which time the noted double murder trial of Hoke C. Secrest will take place. CATAWBA.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Get the genuine. There is no real substitute.

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CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Fertilizers! Fertilizers!!

We offer for sale the following well-known and well-tried Fertilizers on the most reasonable terms:

1000 Tons Prolific Cotton Grower,
200 " Prolific Truck Guano,
500 " FFF Guano,
500 " Gibb's High Grade Guano,
500 " Gibb's A. D. Bone,
1000 " Genuine German Kanit,
1000 " High Grade Acid Phosphate,
300 " Rock Lime,
100 " Salt.

Special inducements offered to dealers and large buyers.

Correspondence solicited.

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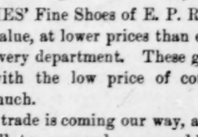

If you raise
Tomatoes Potatoes
Cabbage Berries
Peas and other Melons
Trucking Crops
for Northern and Western Markets,
POWELL'S
GREEN-BAG Fertilizers,
the highest grade fertilizers made, are the kind you need.
Send for circular telling all about them.
POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEM. CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Fertilizer manufacturers, importers and dealers in Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Concentrated Acid Phosphate, and all kinds of Fertilizing Materials.

WOOD'S SEEDS-TESTED AND TRUE.

They can always be depended on to produce the finest Vegetables and Flowers and successful farm crops. WOOD'S SEED BOOK tells all about the best Seeds, when and how to plant; gives cultural directions and much valuable information about crops, both for the Garden and Farm. Mailed free. Write for it, and prices of any Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, or other Field Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.
THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

The "Hustlers" Still Hustling

Preparatory to taking an inventory on first of March, we will, from now till then, endeavor to make that work as light as possible by reducing our stock.

In order to do so we propose to customers

BARGAINS IN OUR LINE

That will convince them that we mean

WHAT WE SAY.

While we never make it a rule to sell for as small profits as it will justify us in doing.

For the next sixty days we propose to make things "hustle."

Come and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

CHUFAS.

A limited quantity, clean and sound, 75c. per peck; $2.75 per bushel. Peck plants an acre. Use one sack guano and on poor land one acre will fatten 1,000 pounds of porks. Try them.

Also have mixed cow peas for sowing to sell. H. E. NEWBURY,
Magnolia, N. C.

Extra size Tube-Rose Bulbs, 40c. per dozen, postpaid; much cheaper in quantities by express. Sure to please. feb21 6t

You can find anything in the Jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hair-pins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' JEWELRY STORE, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3 $2.50 $2 $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

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The Best Salve in the world to Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores,

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 1st page.)

sembly which would go out to the people that their representatives and Senators were off at Newberne Fair instead of being in their seats attending to their business.

Mr. Fowler admitted that he had the first free pass he had ever had and really he desired to use it just to see how it felt to ride for nothing.

The senate determined to remain at work and the matter was disposed of finally.

Mr. Moody, of Haywood, suggested that those who want to go to the fair should be docked their per diem while absent.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill transferring the county of Mitchell from the 8th to the 9th congressional district was taken up and on motion of Mr. Fortune was postponed and made the special order for Tuesday, Feb. 26th, at 12 o'clock noon.

MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. Dowd submitted a minority report upon the bill creating the new county of Scotland.

A TELEGRAM.

The President had read a telegram from Washington, N. C., as follows:

"Do not pass the prohibition bill." It was signed by a Republican, a Democrat and a Populist.

TRUSTEES STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. McCaskey, from the joint select committee to make nominations to fill vacancies now existing on the State Board of Agriculture, recommending:

E. L. Franks, of Onslow, from the Third district.

J. J. Long, of Columbus, from the Sixth district.

E. A. Aiken, from the Ninth district.

WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Paddison was permitted to withdraw from the committee on railroads, a bill introduced by himself.

PASSED OVER.

Bill to change the time for the sheriff Granville county to settle with the State treasurer.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock a. m. to-day.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Rev. J. B. T. Hoover, Senator.

PETITIONS

were presented as follows:

Abbott, petition against passing any dredge law; also petition asking for the repeal of laws prohibiting the setting of Dutch and pound nets; referred to committee on fish interests.

Hopkins introduced a petition, which the reporter could not catch, and so did Lawrence.

Bean presnted a memorial in regard to public printing; committee on printing.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

were made by Messrs. Grizzard, Cox, Flack, Winborne, Monroe, Ray, Duffy, Baker, McKenzie for judiciary; Hileman, for commitcee on finance; Flack, for committee on roads and turnpikes and Burnham on enrolled bills; Ellis for committee on propositions and grievances and Leinbach for committee on agriculture.

NEW BILLS.

1045, resolution, by Lusk, by request, in favor of attorneys in adjusting Wilmington and Weldon Railroad tax; directs the payment of $1,927.36 to S. G. Ryan and Robert O. Burton, the sum now in hand for said attorneys' fees.

1046, bill, to amend section 1002 of the Code about live stock; judiciary.

1054, McClammy, to extend time for organizing the Carolina Manufacturing Company; corporations.

1055, McClammy, to extend time for organizing North Carolina Investment Company; corporations.

1056, Lusk, to amend section 2, private laws of 1893, to incorporate the town of Black Mountain, Buncombe county; corporations.

1057, Gallop, to amend section 2840, volume 2 of the Code; judiciary.

1058, Gallop, to amend chapters 1 and 26 of the acts of 1889; judiciary.

1059, Gallop, to amend chapter 126, acts of 1889; judiciary.

1060, Woodard, to re-enact chapter 98, laws of 1887; to the committee on cities, cities, towns, and townships.

1063, Smith, of Cleveland, to amend chapter 199, laws of 1885; to the committee on salaries and fees.

1068, Bean, to create the office of Commissioner of Printing and Binding; referred to committee on public printing.

1070, Hunter, to repeal chapter 301, laws of 1891; referred to committee on corporations.

1072, Monroe, to maintain the Eastern Hospital and Insane Asylum; provides for additional buildings for females; referred to committee on insane asylums.

1073, Huffman, to amend chapter 56, private laws of 1889; referred to the judiciary committee.

1075 Vickers, to amend chapter 113, laws of 1887; judiciary.

1077, Woodard, to repeal chapter 324, laws of 1891; salaries and fees.

1078, McLeod, to repeal chapter 529, laws of 1891; railroads and turnpikes.

1079, Smith, of Gates, resolution to relieve pages of the House grants leave of absence to the pages till Monday morning.

The rules were suspended, and the resolutions passed much to the delight of the pages who attested their joy by clapping their hands.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, Mr. Smith of Gates rose to a question of personal privilege. He read the editorial in THE CAUCASIAN of yesterday headed "Startling," and said that the bill referred to in this editorial was a bill introduced by myself.

The bill was introduced early in the session, referred to the judiciary committee and reported favorably, and passed the second reading, and on motion without objection was re-referred to the judiciary committee. In my absence at home, I was informed through the papers that the bill was reported adversely by the committee on railroads and railroad commission. I do not know by what means the bill got before that committee.

In my absence the bill was tabled. Upon my motion the bill was taken from the table and re-referred to the judiciary committee. Since that time I have not been able to find the bill, and it has not yet reached the judiciary committee, the members of which are in no way responsible for the loss.

I make no charge except simply to state the facts, and I have no information that would justify me in making the charge that the bill has been stolen.

The bill referred to is that mentioned in this morning's CAUCASIAN, but I am in no way connected with that article, and am not here to defend THE CAUCASIAN in making any charge not sustained by the facts as above stated.

Mr. Smith, of Stanly, introduced the following resolution, and spoke in denunciatory language of THE CAUCASIAN:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this house, that the editorial headed "Startling," in THE CAUCASIAN newspaper of February 21, is an unwarranted aspersion upon the members and committees of this house.

Resolved further, That the editor of that paper be hereby called upon for the proof to substantiate the charges made in said editorial.

Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, replied that the reflection in the editorial was not upon the members of the legislature, and was no insinuation that any member of this house had "stolen the bill," but the intimation was that it was done by some "scoundrels dangerously near to the law-makers of the State." He did not regard the language which had been quoted as applied to the members of this body. He read the editorial in proof of his position.

Mr. Monroe moved an amendment to Mr. Smith's resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee.

Mr. McClammy made a vigorous attack upon the CAUCASIAN and Mr. Stevens took a hand in the discussion.

Mr. Lusk moved as a substitute in the way of an amendment; that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the charges in the CAUCASIAN as to the loss of House bill 112, allowing penal damages for injuries inflicted by railroads and report to this house. The chair appointed on that committee Messrs. Lusk, Monroe and Mitchell.

Mr. Crews (col.) called up his resolution as follows:

WHEREAS The late Fred Douglas departed this life on the 20th inst and whereas we greatly deplore the same now therefore

Resolved, That this house adjourn at 12 noon in respect to the same; amended by inserting 2 p. m. and passed.

BILLS PASSED.

Bill to make certain part of Bay river a lawful fence; tabled.

Mr. Lineback reported for special committee to nominate persons to fill vacancies on the Board of Agriculture as follows: E. L. Franck, of Onslow, to fill dacancy in Third district; J. J. Long, of Columbus, to fill vacancy in the Sixth district; E. A. Aikens, of Transylvania, to fill vacancy in the Ninth district.

Bill for the relief of Mary Mays, of Caswell county, passed its second and third readings.

529, house resolution, in favor of reducing salaries and fees of all State officers; resolution adopted.

677, bill to pay mileage to persons attending certain courts on summons. The bill was amended by adding Cleveland, Richmond, Union, Buncombe, Vance, Swain, Granville, Randolph, Greene, Rowan, Moore, Chatham, Polk, Pitt, Gates, and Madison; as amended passed its second and third readings.

65, to amend chapter 57, volume 2, of the Code, in regard to salaries and fess; referred to the calendar.

594, to change State grant 505; passed its second and third readings.

To change the laws in regard to the protection of wards; passed its second and third readings.

To allow distillers in Lenoir to sell by the quart; passed over owing to the absence of Mr. Wooten.

Resolution instructing the Speaker to give precedence to bills of a general nature; passed.

For the cure of the blind; provides for the cure of indigent blind; referred to committee on the blind.

552, to invalidate certain probates of deeds; passed second and third readings.

551, act concerning probate of deeds by husband and wife; passed second and third readings.

553, to confer jurisdiction to probate of deeds in certain cases; passed its second and third readings.

Act to amend the Code in relation to continuing terms of courts, passed its second and third readings.

567, to repeal chapter 512, laws of 1889 in regard to fishing with wire nets, passed its second and third readings.

Bill to appoint special tax collectors for Wake county, passed second and third readings, recommended and preferred.

Bill to amend chapter 875, private laws of 1893, passed second and third readings.

758, concerning the attendance of children in the public schools; passed over.

953, that chapter 43, laws of '93, in regard to killing wild animals be amended. This bill provoked some discussion, but was amended and passed.

797, to amend chapter 349, private laws of 1893, passed.

131, to amend usury law in regard to building and loan associations, withdrawn after some enquiry and discussion.

7, resolution instructing committee on penal institutions, passed.

727, to extend corporate limits of the town of Grifton, passed over.

Resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives to use their influence to secure the establishment of a Virginia Dare school at Raleigh for women; adopted.

The Chair added the following to the committee on privileges and elections: Alexander of Tyrrell, Linney, Mitchell, Fleming, Buchanan, and Hunter.

The house then adjourned till today at 10 o'clock a. m.

CORRECTION.

In giving the vote on the final passage of the election law, the name of Mr. McKinney of Rockingham was some how left out. Mr. McKinney voted aye and he should be so recorded. We gladly make this correction to set the gentleman right before the public. Mr. McKinney is a Populist.

[Continued on 2nd page.]

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Case of Parker vs. Peebles Becoming a Chestnut--More Force Brought to Bear.

The contested election case of Parker vs. Peebles, from Northampton county, is becoming farcical. Political claim jumper Peebles and the parties subject to his manipulations have managed so far to stave off a decision, and more than two-thirds of the session has gone.

Peebles has played in a contested election case before and as has been heretofore mentioned in this paper, has been unseated by his own party. The manner in which the present contest has been conducted has led to the appointment of six more members of the committee on privileges and elections.

The six new appointments created a breeze yesterday and also created a quorum of the committee—no Democrat being present. No Democratic member could be easily found, but after some discussion some absent Democrats were appointed. Then about an hour was consumed in trying to decide whether or not the sub-committee should proceed without the Democrats, who were so willingly absent, and finally decided to proceed.

In an unguarded moment, however, the committee agreed to appoint a sub-committee—no Democrats being present. There was no Democrat on the sub-committee as at first appointed, though the acting chairman said if a Democratic member of the whole committee could be found, he would be appointed on the sub-committee. It so happened that acting chairman Turner desired to be excused.

For a few minutes to go before the judiciary committee. This broke the quorum. Presently the point was made that no quorum was present. Search was made for acting chairman Turner but he could not be found. The committee waited sometime and then adjourned to meet at 7.30. They met at that hour and waited for nearly an hour for representative Turner, but he did not return. It is probable that he did not know of the adjourned meeting as he did not stay to see to what hour the committee would adjourn.

No Democrat was present to help make the quorum. Mr. Busbee failed to find one during his search in the afternoon. Mr. B. S. Gay counsel for Mr. Parker appeared to be unwell during the proceedings. The case did not move forward an inch despite the new appointments.

Warning to Expectant ... Mothers.

Many internal remedies are being skillfully and glibly advertised, professing to **Shorten Labor, Lessen Pains of Childbirth, etc.**, and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adapted for

MENSTRUAL DISORDERS

will not prepare the system for Childbirth: on the contrary, INTERNAL REMEDIES at this time may imperil her life. We earnestly say BEWARE of all such: they cannot, at this critical period, do any possible good, and their use may prove fatal. It is only by persistent EXTERNAL treatment while enciente, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the hour of Child-birth is robbed of its terror; and no remedy on earth does this but

... "MOTHER'S FRIEND."

For further information address

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

A Wonderful Man Taken off by Heart Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Fred Douglass, the noted Fredman, orator, and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock tonight at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of this city, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health.

When he returned home he said nothing of any feeling of illness, though he appeared to be a little exhausted from the climb up the steep flights of steps leading from the street to his house, which is on a high terrace. He sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention, telling of various things that had been seen and done, suddenly he gasped, clapped his hands to his heart and fell back unconscious. A doctor was hastily summoned and arrived within a very few minutes, but his efforts to revive Mr. Douglass were hopeless from the first. Within 20 minutes after the attack, the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead.

Frederick Douglass was born in Tuckahoe, Talbott county, Md., in Feb. 1817. His mother was a negro slave and his father a white man.

A SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.

A Bride Assaulted By Toughs--The Fatal Vengeance of the Husband.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 20.—Driven to desperation by a brutal assault upon his young wife John Pitrowski shot and killed John Kovajak and sent a bullet into the leg of Kyme Kovkoski. Pitrowski was married last night, and while the festivities were in progress, a gang of ruffians stoned the house, demanding admittance. This was refused and an entrance forced. The toughs rushed up the narrow stairway, at the head of which they met the terror-stricken wife. They seized her, threw her to the floor and kicked her brutally. The husband witnessed this and opened fire upon the assailants, killing Kovajak and wounding Kovkoski. The other three members of the gang make their escape. Pitrowski surrendered.

BUT FEW ESCAPED.

A Marine Calamity in the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Rio News of January 8th, just received on the latest mail, gives the particulars of a terrible calamity in the Bay of Rio Janeiro. It says:

About 7:15 Sunday evening, the 6th inst., a fire broke out on the ferryboat Terceira, soon after leaving the San Domingo's landing. The boat left Rio Janeiro with a large number of passengers, estimated at from 80 to 300, the greater part of whom disembarked at San Domingo. About 50 passengers embarked at this point. It is generally estimated that there were from 100 to 150 persons on board at the time of the disaster and but few escaped.

Two Amendments.

To the Editor of The Caucasian:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That section 2073, of the Code (vol. 1, chapt. 51,) be amended by striking out the word "double," in lines 4 and 7, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "equal."

Sec. 2. That this act shall be inforced from and after its ratification.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That section 766 of the Code (vol. 1 chapt. 19) be amended by striking out the word "double" in the (11) eleventh line.

Sec. 2. That this act shall be inforced from and after its ratification.

I very respectfully ask the Legislature to pass the above laws for North Carolina. They provide that the Sheriff and Treasurer shall give bonds equal the amount of taxes of the preceeding year. This is full security as no officer ever has near all the taxes in hand at one time, nor seldom even one half of them. A moments thought will show this. It is useless to have bonds so very high. Give us this if you please. The former Dem. Treasurer of Cabarrus county gave $30,000 bond, I, the Pop. Treasurer, was compelled to give a $63,500 bond. The Dem-Sheriff gave a $39,000 and the Pop-Sheriff gives a $66,000. Is this right? Then prescribe the requisites of bondsmen by law. This law about allowing security in trust Companies does not meet the case at all. These companies charge $7.50 per $1,000 for security. The salaries of most of the treasures would scarcely pay this amount. Give us lower bonds, if you please.

G. ED. KESTLER,
Treasurer Cabarrus.

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PALMETTO STATE IN TURMOIL

Over the Constitutional Convention to be Held Next Summer--Tillman's Conditions.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION

Is the Troublous Negro Vote--Tillman Reported as Favoring Practical Disfranchisement--The Republicans Offer to Trade Votes for Protection.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 21.--All South Carolina is agitated over the constitutional convention to be held this summer. The calling of the convention was ordered by a very narrow majority. There are two factions in the Democratic party. One follows the lead of Senator-elect Tillman and the other is opposed to him. The faction opposed to him almost unanimously.

VOTED WITH THE REPUBLICANS

in opposition to the calling of the convention; the Republican opposition being caused by the announcement made by Tillman that his object in seeking the calling of a constitutional convention was to secure disfranchisement of the negroes by adoption of a constitution similar to that of Mississippi or similar means. The strife among the Democrats has aroused the Republicans who have been dormant for a score of years, the majority of them being shut off from exercising suffrage by reason of the peculiar registration laws of this State. They have held a number of conventions.

AND OFFERED THEIR VOTE

to which every white candidates will promise to protect their franchise in framing the new convention. It appeared that the faction of the Democracy opposed to Tillman would combine with the negroes in an effort to secure control of the convention. To prevent such a disruption of the Democracy, Senator-elect Tillman who practically dominates his faction, which has a working majority, has offered half of the membership in a constitutional convention to the faction opposed to him, provided they will support all candidates nominated on this half and half basis by a Democratic primary. He gave out an interview to this effect to-day and it

HAS CREATED A SENSATION

in South Carolina. As conditions to this concession to the faction of the Democracy opposed to him, he stipulates that the opposition faction must pledge the candidates it puts up in the Democratic primary to support plans for disfranchisement of the negro, to vote against submission of the new constitution to the people for ratification, to subscribe to the general proposition that no white man shall be

DISFRANCHISED EXCEPT FOR CRIME,

and to allow the homestead provision to remain in the constitution. Another stipulation is that the opposition faction will agree that the "constitution shall deal only in general principles of government, and leave the legislature absolutely untrammeled on the questions of police regulations and free schools," which means that the constitutional two mills tax for public schools must be absent from the new constitution; and that he will not seek to have the dispensary law embodied in it, as has been generally supposed he would.

A conference of the opposition leaders agreed on what Tillman sets forth in his interview as a basis of agreement, but it is not believed the rank and file will accept it, though it will suit the Tillmanites to a T.

HAYWARD ON THE STAND.

The Murderer Nervous and Contradictory in Telling His Own Story.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 21.—Nervous, contradictory, uncertain, garrulous, rambling and explanatory. These words explain the aspect of Harry Hayward on the stand this afternoon. In the morning, when he was answer preliminary questions in regard to his life, his gambling habits, etc., he was concise, perfectly at ease, quick to answer and made an ideal witness. In the afternoon, when his attorney began to lead him into the details of the circumstances attending the tragedy, he went "up in the air" as a horseman would say, and made a bad impression. In fact, Hayward made such a poor job of telling his own story that the court suggested that it would be better to get on with the evidence and not explain.

He has not made any points for himself, and his appearance has told against him. According to his story, his gambling deals at Chicago with Miss Ging as a partner were in the early part of the year, and finally, in August, he refused to use her money. The witness tried to convey the impression to the jury that he suspected that she was pursuing her gambling with others, but it was only by inuendo. Strange to say, the State's attorney made no objection, allowing him to have all the rope he wanted. His explanations and opinions were all allowed to go wiihout comment. Mr. Nye liked them. They gave latitude for cross-examination. One queer point was, that while Harry insisted that he never loaned Miss Ging the $2,500, but only gave it to her to keep for him until he demanded it, while her note to him refers to it as a loan.

The prisoner's evidence was hardly begun when court adjourned, and it will be continued Monday, adjournment having been taken to that time.

ENGLAND'S GREED

For American Bonds. The Allotment Covered Over Twenty Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The agent of the Associated Press called at the office of the Messrs. Rothschild this morning for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the exact amount of subscriptions in Europe to the American loan, which was so successfully launched yesterday. He was informed that the loan had been covered a little over twenty times. He was also told that the Messrs. Rothschild did not intend to take any portion of the amount of the loan that had been allotted to America. Subscriptions for the loan had not been opened in Paris, all the French subscriptions having been made here. Large subscriptions were made in England outside of London, proportionately at a par with those in America.

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North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

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HO! EDUCATORS.

A Trip to Colorado---An Ascent of Pikes Peak.

RALEIGH MALE ACADEMY,
RELEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16, '95.

To all Teachers and others interested in Education in North Carolina:

The undersigned, Director of the National Educational association for North Carolina, has accepted a commission from the Pres. and Ex. committee of that body as manager of the delegation to the meeting of 1895, and has been requested to make this annonncement.

The National Council of education will convene July 5th, and the general National Educational Association on July 9-12-'95, in the city of Denver Col. At the last meeting, at Asbury Park, eleven thousand registered members were present, including many of the most famous scholars, authors, lecturers, editors, and scientists of America, and many from abroad.

The attractions of the coming meeting are so great, and the expenses so moderate, that the greatest educational gathering that ever took place in the world, is reasonably looked for. Large sums have been subscribed in Denver for the comfort and gratification of all attending. Excursions have been arranged, to the wonders of the Rocky Mountain scenery in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, including the ascent of Pike's Peak, a visit to the great Parks, the grand Canyon of the Colorado, and the Cliff Dweller's homes.

The lowest rate for round trip tickets ever granted, has been made, and will be shortly announced. Special trains of palace cars, fully vestibuled, and supplied with every comfort. Tickets good to return until Sept. 1st. Teachers desirous of the change can spend the vacation in Colorado at low rates; those who wish can avail themselves of the superb summer school at Colorado Springs, beginning July the 15th only three days after the adjournment of the Association, and lasting one month, at very low cost. The South received the most destinguished consideration at the last meeting, and is especially urged to be present in large representation at this meeting.

It is believed that the party for Denver, can be arranged to leave shortly after the adjournment of the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly at Morehead; to start from that point or Raleigh, and rendevous with certain other Southern delegates, Illustrated bulletins with full details, cuts &c, will shortly be issued, and sent to all those who will forward their addresses to the undersigned.

The great educational questions will be discussed by the master minds of the country, and professional teachers cannot fail to appreciate the opportunity that will be presented.

The aid of the State Press, in copying this card always liberally given to educational purposes, is invoked for this effort to place North Carolina in her true position, among the front ranks of the teachers of America:

C. B. DENSON,
Director Natl. Educatl. Associaton.

Two Schooners Supposed to be Lost.

PAILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21—The schooner John M. Moore, Captain Dinghby from Brunswick for Philadelphia, with a crew of eight men, and the schooner Joel H. Sheppard, Capt. Daniels from Philadelphia, via Norfolk for Boston, with a crew of seven men, are now believed to have foundered at sea with all hands. Great uneasiness prevails regarding the whereabouts of Capt. Dalling and crew of the Philadelphia schooner Maggie Dalling, which was passed abandoned and waterlogged on the 13th inst., in latitude 33, longitude 77.

Epping, N. H., Feb. 21.—Ex-Governor Benjamin F. Prescott, died today after a long illness at the age of 62 years.

"NO HUMBUG."

I have no "private receipt that cured me" to give you. NO C. O. D. FRAUD,

BUT I have got a cure for Lost Manhood and all the ills that accompany this disease. And as this advertisement costs money, and my MEDICINE IS WORTH SOMETHING, I have nothing to give you **FREE.** The product of pure North Carolina herbs. Tablets, 50 in a Box, $1.00, by mail, sealed, postpaid.

If you can be cured, this will cure. Write me stating your case, and if $1.00 is enclosed, I will send medicine and full directions, and will guarantee a cure. If I can do no good, will say so and return your money. Write to me.

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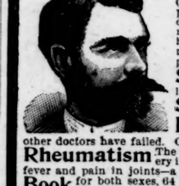

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility (*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

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Book for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed in plain wrapper free. Send this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

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POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to issue of Jan. 3rd, 1895	$782.31
S J Gardner, Barkleyville	25
W P Becker, Pennsylvania	7 71
Hollingsworth Alliance, No. 116, Nash county	1 00
H J Vail	25
W H Ham	10
Fred Kirby	25
E T Crawford	25
P G Perkins	25
Mrs Harriett Howell	10
Mrs Bettie Harris	25
Line Lancaster	25
E G Tatton	25
Joshua Lancaster	25
Robt L Wolf	1 00
Hiram Burkhart	25
Frank Younts	25
A M Hunter	25
Franklin sub-Alliance, No. 748, Sampson county	1 50
Bethel Alliance, No. 79, Anson county	3 65
J H Johnson	1 00
P H Spence	1 00
P P Sasser	60
T C Crumples	50
Saulston Alliance, No. 651, Wayne county	7 75
Providence Alliance, No. 1163, Randolph county	3 25
Warren county Alliance	10 75
Warrenton sub-Alliance No. 499, Warren county	2 59
Edward Rea	1 00
Mrs. Edward Rea	1 00
Black Creek sub-Alliance No. 593, Wilson county	5 00
Aurelian Springs Alliance No. 807, Halifax county	1 00
Granville county Alliance	10 00
General collection in Granville county Alliance	60
G. L. Allen	1 00
A. H. Gregory	1 00
J. F. Usry	1 00
Capt. A. S. Peace	1 00
Dr. A. J. Dalby	1 00
C. J. Roberts	25
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R H Cash	25
J A Waller	5 00
Aurora Alliance, No. 1277, Beaufort county	2 70
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Mullen sub Alliance, No. 2175, Halifax county	4 00
Plainview Alliance, No. 697, Franklin county	2 00
LaGrange sub-Alliance, Lenoir county	50
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Lorenza Menshaw,	Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr.,	L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom,	Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks,	J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds,	Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal,	Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson,	D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. McI Tatum,	C. F. R. Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton,	Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood,	Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn,	Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount,	O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore,	A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C.
December 1, 9[illegible]

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We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all it is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

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